

Licking Valley Courier

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1937

WHOLE NUMBER 1399

DELINQUENT STORE LICENSES

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 2.—James W. Martin, commissioner of revenue, announced today that approximately 9,000 taxpayers have not obtained their store licenses for the 1937-1938 fiscal year. This license tax became delinquent after July 1, 1937. The statute provides a 20 percent penalty and 6 percent interest for failure to file application and pay the tax before the due date and in addition provides a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000 for persons convicted of operating their place of business without the proper license.

Commissioner Martin indicated that the 9,000 delinquent merchants who secured their licenses last year had been amply notified that the tax was due, and said that the department would soon start prosecuting all persons failing to comply with the provisions of the store license tax act. He urged merchants to forward their applications and proper remittances to the department of revenue, Frankfort, Ky., at once.

Let's win! Vote for Ben F. Kennard.

Circuit court will convene here on Monday.

Tobacco is called a weed, but is really a very valuable farm crop.

Mrs. G. W. Leslie of Cannel City was a business visitor here Monday.

The X mark on your ballot Saturday is the final campaign argument.

It will pay to take a little time off and save your valuable fruit trees that are overladen by picking off some of the fruit.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Smith of Seymour, Ill., came in Sunday to visit Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Elam, of Liberty Road, and her grandfather, James W. Elam, of Greener, and Mr. Smith's grandmother, Mrs. Susie Smith, of Twenty-six. They expect to be in the county until about August 15.

WANT TO BUY

- 1 Old-fashioned Dropleaf 6-leg type Table.
 - 1 Old Corner Cupboard.
 - 1 Old Poster Bed, either of Cherry or Walnut wood.
- Will pay \$5 to \$15, depending on condition.
- Write me of any old furniture you have to sell.

H. H. LAMB
464 Wash. ave., Huntington, W. Va.

Beauty Hints By Jane Heath



"HOW can I swim in the after-noon and still keep my hair groomed for dinner?"

This is the great summer beauty problem of thousands of American girls who lead active, outdoor lives all day yet insist on looking coiffed and smartly dressed in the evening.

And here's the answer—a new and practical idea.

Make swimming an asset instead of a liability to your hair. Use the time—and the bathing cap—to give yourself a fresh curl with "wavyers" made just for this purpose. These little, green rubber curlers now come in a new nidget size which tuck trimly under a rubber cap to hold your wave while you swim. Only their small size and softness make possible this new beauty secret.

To keep the hair neat at the back of the neck, insert ends of the hair in the slit. Roll up on the wavyers as high as possible, to keep hair out of the water. Fold the rubber ends underneath and button them together out of sight under the hair as shown in the sketch. Then, if water does seep through in spite of all efforts, the rolls are so neatly wound that the bathing cap can be removed without embarrassment. The hair will dry quickly in its original "set," in about the time it takes to drive home from the beach. And now, refreshed from your swim, with the evening before you, remove the wavyers, and find rows of soft ringlets ready to go places with your most glamorous dance frock.

COX FOR MAGISTRATE

To the voters of magisterial district 2: I take this method of announcing myself for magistrate, and I wish to state my position on a few of the many things that come before the fiscal court.

First, I favor a strict system of economy so as to be able at all times to pay each and every claim presented for payment.

I favor an equal distribution of the county funds to the rural sections of the county so the people may get the benefits in the way of good roads and bridges.

As a magistrate I will use my influence to have the fiscal court take advantage of the aid offered by the national and state governments and thus make work for our people and secure much needed public improvements.

If elected I promise to visit every section of my district and see that all sections have the best of service in the way of bridges and roads, and will do all for them a magistrate can do.

I favor a strict enforcement of the law so as to protect churches, schools, and homes, and all public gatherings.

Money spent on roads and bridges which will enable the country people to get to and use the main highways is a money well spent.

On this I most earnestly beg your support. If elected I will be a servant of the people and not of any one man or set of men. I know what it is to live away from things. I want to help you all.

Your influence and support solicited.
(Adv.) GREEN B. COX

A FINE TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shouse and little daughter Mary Edith and Mrs. Shouse's sister, Miss Anna Ruth Lykins, returned Sunday from a trip that lasted about 18 days.

They first went to Mr. and Mrs. Shouse's home in Wheeling, W. Va. From there they went to see Niagara Falls. Round Top, in the Catskill mountains, N. Y., came next. Here they visited Mr. Shouse's grandfather, made a tour of the Catskill mountains and saw the famous Mountain House view, where they could see four states, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

They went down the Hudson river to New York City. They saw the Riverside Drive church, built and supported by Rockefeller, and the Empire State building. They went to Radio City, where they visited the music hall and saw the dancers, Rocketts, who represented the United States in the Paris exhibition this summer. They took a boat trip to see the Statue of Liberty. While in New York they tried all methods of travel, including the elevated, subway, and Fifth avenue bus.

From New York City they went to Philadelphia. Here they went into the U. S. mint and Constitution Hall, where they saw the Liberty Bell.

Our national capital came next. As Mr. and Mrs. Shouse had been there before, they put Anna Ruth on an excursion bus. She saw so many things she can't tell about them all. While in Washington they visited Mr. Shouse's brother, John Shouse, and wife, who is a sister to Mrs. Yandal Wrather of this place.

They came up the Shenandoah valley and on to Knoxville, Tenn. Skyline Drive, south of Washington, was well worth the few extra miles it required, and should not be missed by anyone traveling in that part of the country. In Knoxville they visited a few days with another brother of Mr. Shouse, Francis Shouse.

From Knoxville, Tenn., to Danville, Ky., where they visited a week with Mr. Shouse's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Shouse are with Mrs. Shouse's mother, Mrs. J. D. Lykins, here, this week, and expect to leave next Tuesday for their home in Wheeling, W. Va.

IN REMEMBRANCE

In loving remembrance of my dear husband, and my dear father, Stanley May, who passed away one year ago today.

In our home he is fondly remembered, And we weep and miss his presence, And our hearts are filled with pain; But we know he feasts on heavenly manna,

And our loss was heaven's gain. But sweet memories will always cling to his name,

For we loved him in life so sincerely We love him in death just the same.—His wife and little son, Mrs. Mildred May and Scottie.

C. C. MAY



ANNOUNCES PLATFORM

To the Democratic voters of Morgan county:

Here are some of the things I will try to do if you will elect me to represent Morgan county in the next session of the legislature:

I have always worked for the public school system. I believe the state per capita allowance should be raised to \$15. I hope also to be able to secure funds and a law to furnish free textbooks to all grade and high school pupils in our state.

The state primary highway system should now take over and maintain the various WPA roads. The state contribution to counties for rural roads should be continued and the free road law should be repealed. All highways in the state primary road system should be hard surfaced as soon as possible after being built.

I favor raising the old age pension in our state to the limit which the federal government will match, up to a total of \$45 a month, and including among those eligible widows of any age, the physically handicapped, and the blind.

The federal government realizes the importance of a local health unit, and is very liberal in its offer of help

to maintain such a unit in each county. I believe the legislature should make it possible for each county to have this health protection. I will oppose a \$2 poll tax for women.

I will favor a liberal state appropriation for relief.

Fish and game in our state are supervised by one department of government and there is no good reason why there should be a separate license required for each one. One license should be enough for both. Persons fishing with a hook and line should be allowed to fish without license.

One dog tax-free should be allowed to every family, and I will endeavor to have the dog law changed to allow this.

I favor amending the automobile operators' license law to do away with the yearly license, making an operator's license permanent unless revoked for cause.

I am interested very much in the same things you are, and will be glad to confer with anyone any time. I stand for what I believe to be the best interests of Morgan county and Kentucky. Your vote and active support will enable me to serve you.
(Adv.) C. C. MAY

WEST LIBERTY STILL GOING

The West Liberty ball team is still wading thru all opposition in the Kentucky Valley League. Sunday they met the rejuvenated team from Bowen and beat them 5-2.

After trailing most of the way, Bowen drew first blood in first and another run in the third and held a two run lead until the seventh, when Brown, who had replaced Davis in right field, was hit by a pitched ball, then Carl Elam stepped up and slapped a mighty triple to left for the first West Liberty run. Then in the eighth the boys really went after the game by hammering four runs across before the rally was squashed there by salvaging the game to keep their state clean for the season.

Next Sunday the boys go to Beattyville to pit their record and prowess against the strong Beattyville team, which holds the first half championship. The boys are playing a class of ball you will be pleased to see. So desert the slacker class and come out and watch the team play at their next home game, which will be played here Aug. 15 against Jackson, and give the boys financial as well as moral support.

NOTICE

To certified WPA and NYA workers who are awaiting reassignment:

It will be necessary under the new social security act for all unassigned WPA employees to have social security account numbers before being eligible to be reassigned to WPA employment.

Information on how to secure such numbers may be had at my office. It is not necessary for those, however, who have been continuously employed on WPA to apply.

HOBERT B. ARNETT,
Morgan Co. Referral Agent

FAMILY REUNION

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Davis of Bascom on Sunday, Aug. 1.

Children present were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Redwine, Morehead; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Blair, West Liberty; J. B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Davis, Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. David Davis Jr., and Miss Guthrie Davis, Sandy Hook.

Grandchildren present were Eloise and Orville Redwine, Billy, Johnny, and Pauline Faye Blair, Muriel, Donald, Emory Ernest, Roger, and Etta Ruth Davis.

Other relatives and friends present were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thompson and family, Paul, Lucy, Mary, Charles, and Thomas, Mrs. Hurst, and Mr. and Mrs. Oney Darossett and daughter Nancy, of Sharpsburg, and Mrs. Louisa McClain of West Liberty.

A plentiful dinner was served and a wonderful time was enjoyed by all.

Phooey!

A hitch-hiking tramp found his way into the city jail at Barboursville. He was disturbed in the small hours of the night by a strange bedfellow who kept tugging at his heavy crop of unkempt hair. The next morning the occupant of the cell complained to the jailer and asked if he knew what kind of an animal it was that had stuck to him so closely during the night. Upon investigating, the jailer found it was the fire department's pet skunk.

Legion Meeting Moved Up

On account of the primary election falling on our regular meeting day for August, the American Legion meeting for that month will be held on the second Saturday, August 14. H. R. STACY, Commander

PRIMARY ELECTION OFFICERS

Following is a list of the election officers chosen for service at the primary election on Saturday, Aug. 7. In each precinct the first named is the clerk, the second is clerk, and the last two are judges.

West Liberty, ward 1, Pomp Adams, John Franklin, Ollie Blair, J. R. Dyer.

West Liberty, ward 2, Charley Perry, Ova Black, A. P. Gullett, John W. Elton.

West Liberty, ward 3, Willard Lewis, H. B. McClain, Frank L. Lewis, D. B. Allen.

West Liberty, ward 4, Walter W. Elam, L. B. Red, Charles Gottle, J. H. Short.

Lacey Creek, 5 Elam, Walter W. Elam, Fred France, Walter B. Brown, Lang Hopkins.

Lenny, 6, H. L. Lee, God Dyer, Winfred Williams, B. A. W. Adams, Dump, 7, Leon Williams, Aris Adams, Alice Montgomery, C. C. Smith, Crockett, 8, Andy Shouse, A. M. Wheeler, Mercede, George, F. Adams, Hutchinson.

Paint, 9, Dewey E. Leman, P. H. Ferguson, Willie L. Lacey, Wayne Hill.

Pendleton, 10, Joe W. Smith, Amos Cantrell, John, John, John Dyer.

Madame, 11, Joe J. B. Stacy, C. L. Havens, Amos M. Adams, Herman Backer.

White Oak, 12, B. Allen, Paul Lacy, John Lacy, Kelly B. Whitt, Caney, 13, Marvin Dean, Roy Benton, John F. Adams, Dillard Oney, Stacy, 14, Preston Lacy, Bev Lewis, M. G. Dunnigan, Renny Stacy.

Cannel City, 15, Tom Davis, Alex Spencer, Arthur Briscoe, J. D. Whiteaker.

Adelle, 16, R. O. Prater, H. H. Lacy, Arbie Prater, Hiram Davis.

Flat Woods, 17, Curtis Adams, Lester Reed, Austin Kemplin, Orville Henry Jr.

Yocum, 18, A. L. DeHaven, J. F. Lewis, Walter Cox, J. E. Dennis, Blaze, 19, M. H. Bishop, Kennel Howard, Wavelin Lewis, H. Collins, Blairs Mills, 20, Walter Collins, David Easterling, Edgar Holbrook, Frank Miles.

Wrigley, 21, David Lewis, M. B. Whitt, O. M. DeHart, Roe Barker, E. Brooks, B. M. Wells, Edward Vest, Exel, 23, L. G. Murphy, A. T. Henry, Dool Picklesimer, R. L. Motley.

Murphy, 24, Ezra Baeh, A. J. Combs, J. W. Bohn, J. G. Havens, Chapel, 25, Virgil Nickell, H. W. McClure, C. N. Kemplin, C. F. Cecil, Stamper, 26, Noah P. Greear, Ova Amyx, Estill C. Gevedon, H. Cundiff, Salem, 27, Mort Walter, Dewey Steele, Charley Nickell, H. D. Gevedon.

Cox, 28, L. T. Mullins, Dewey Steele, John Couch, D. K. Ferguson.

Here from Kansas

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McClain and three youngest children, Mazie, Henrietta, and Barbara, of Rossville, Kansas, arrived in town Saturday. They stopped to see Mr. McClain's aunt, Mrs. Ollie McClain. As this was the first time he had been here in 19 years, it took her a while to realize who he was. They will visit friends and relatives thruout the county for about a month before returning to their home. Ulysses Trimble and Doan Caskey, of this county, who had been visiting in Kansas, came with them.

Here from Ohio

Ansel Fugett and Miss Lillian Fugett, of Foster, Ohio, and Kenneth Wells of Middletown, Ohio, came in Sunday. They started back yesterday, talking with them Mr. Fugett's mother and sister, Mrs. Joe Fugett and daughter Janice, who had been visiting here for two weeks. Mr. Wells' mother and sister, Mrs. Claud Wells and daughter Lorene, also accompanied them and will visit them and Miss Elizabeth Wells, of Middletown, Ohio.

Visit in Floyd County

Mrs. Walter Davis and Will and Buford Wells went to Floyd county Sunday to see their brother, Ned Wells, who had a foot badly mashed when a telephone pole which he had climbed fell over with him. Ned Wells lives at Langley and will be laid up for some time.

REWARD FOR RETURN

LOST: A ladies' hand purse, large, white, patent leather, with zipper and hand strap, containing some money. Liberal reward will be paid for return to MRS. R. F. NICKELL, West Liberty, Ky. (Adv.)

EXPLAINS VOTE LAW

Rules of the primary election are explained by the county clerk of Morgan county, the assistant attorney general, as follows:

You have heard the attorney General speak of two been referred to me, in which you are referred as Republicans in the last general election to change their party affiliations and vote in the Democratic primary.

We have given an opinion heretofore, to which we still adhere, that this is not permissible under the law; that those voters are illegal voters in the Democratic primary and are amenable to the penalties set out in the law, as well as the election officers who permit them to vote. We are for France, Walter B. Brown, Lang Hopkins.

When these voters change their party affiliation you should note that they are not eligible to vote in a Democratic primary, and if you have only Crockett, 8, Andy Shouse, A. M. Wheeler, Mercede, George, F. Adams, Hutchinson.

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Pendleton, 10, Joe W. Smith, Amos Cantrell, John, John, John Dyer.

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Wrigley, 21, David Lewis, M. B. Whitt, O. M. DeHart, Roe Barker, E. Brooks, B. M. Wells, Edward Vest, Exel, 23, L. G. Murphy, A. T. Henry, Dool Picklesimer, R. L. Motley.

Murphy, 24, Ezra Baeh, A. J. Combs, J. W. Bohn, J. G. Havens, Chapel, 25, Virgil Nickell, H. W. McClure, C. N. Kemplin, C. F. Cecil, Stamper, 26, Noah P. Greear, Ova Amyx, Estill C. Gevedon, H. Cundiff, Salem, 27, Mort Walter, Dewey Steele, Charley Nickell, H. D. Gevedon.

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News Review of Current Events

CONGRESS READY TO QUIT

Senate Shelves Court, Farm Bills . . . Spanish Conflict Reaches Crisis . . . Fighting Continues in North China



Sen. Harrison (right) congratulates Sen. Barkley.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

'Aw, Let's Go Home!'

WILL Supreme court bill recommended to the senate judiciary committee, a new substitute bill for reform of only the lower courts due to be reported out of the committee, and a new senate majority leader or selected to take the late Senator Robinson's place, the overwhelming sentiment of the members of the seventy-fifth congress was to pack up their bags and get as far away from Washington as possible.

Even measures which President Roosevelt had insisted bear the "must" label were being shoved aside with dispatch, as Vice President Garner sought to heal the party wounds inflicted during the bitter court battle and salvage as much of the President's legislation as he could. The first to be buried was the new AAA and "ever-normal granary" bill; the senate agriculture committee shelved it until the next session. The committee authorized James P. Pope, Idaho Democrat and co-sponsor of the bill, to prepare a senate resolution to lay the plans for regional hearings on a comprehensive farm program during the remainder of the summer and report back in January.

It seemed certain that the President's legislation for governmental reorganization would be left over until next session when the record of three months' hearings by the joint congressional committee was made public. It was revealed that committee members have not even come close to agreement on any of the main points involved.

Majority Leader Barkley said that the White House still wanted the wages and hours bill, the Wagner low-cost housing bill and a judiciary bill passed, as well as legislation to plug tax loopholes. The Wagner bill, meanwhile, was reported out of committee, and it was expected the senate would act upon it quickly. It would set up a federal housing authority with power to issue \$700,000,000 in bonds over three years to make loans for "low-cost" housing construction.

'Glory Be to God!'

DYING for weeks, the scheme to add to the number of justices of the Supreme court finally choked its last gasp and left this world. On a roll-call vote the United States senate voted to recommit the Robinson substitute for the President's original bill to the judiciary committee. The vote was 70 to 20, the most crushing defeat the President's legislation has yet suffered at the hands of a house of congress.

In an agreement made at a session of the judiciary committee earlier, it had been decided to let the opposition senators write their own bill, an innocuous measure for "judicial reform" not dealing in any way with the Supreme court. Senator Barkley, the new majority leader, attempted to save the President's face by having the bill left on the calendar, but he never had a chance. When the roll-call came, even Senators Ashurst of Arizona and Minton of Indiana, two of the Supreme court bill's chief supporters, voted to recommit.

"Glory be to God!" said Sen. Hiram Johnson (Rep., Calif.) when the results of the roll call were made known. The applause that belled forth from the senators and gallery alike left no doubt that the veteran from California had voiced the sentiments of the great majority.

Madrid's Moat of Blood

THE Spanish government was defending Madrid against the insurgent forces in the most terrible battle of the entire civil war and the most important. It couldn't last; it was too furious. The whole loyalist cause apparently rested on resisting this, the most vicious attack the rebels had yet made. Gen. Francisco Franco's army, under his

personal supervision, was making advances, but at such loss of men that the cost might be too great. Insurgents stormed loyalist entrenchments directly in the face of point blank machine guns. Losses were so terrible that thousands of wounded thousands already dead and decaying in the hot sun. Infantry, tanks, cavalry and artillery were supplemented by airplane bombers.

In one salient 250,000 men were fighting, including the cream of both armies. The loyalist position was admittedly the most serious of the whole war, and upon the government's ability to withhold against the attack rested the fate of the city. The insurgents sprang a surprise air attack on Barcelona. In the early dawn advance planes dropped flares which lighted up the city. Then came additional planes, dropping bombs on the easy target and turning machine guns on citizens who attempted to flee. At least 65 persons were killed and 150 injured.

While the Madrid conflict was in full swing, the insurgents sprang a surprise air attack on Barcelona. In the early dawn advance planes dropped flares which lighted up the city. Then came additional planes, dropping bombs on the easy target and turning machine guns on citizens who attempted to flee. At least 65 persons were killed and 150 injured.

Is This the Beginning?

AS JAPAN brought airplanes into action for the first time since the new Sino-Japanese crisis developed, and threw all available strength into a campaign against the Chinese Twenty-ninth army in North China, it was feared that the expected long Japanese military offensive had begun. While it was difficult to assimilate many conflicting and confusing reports, there was good ground for the belief that all attempts at a truce had failed, for a while at least.

The Japanese airmen rained bombs upon Chinese military barracks around Peiping, and pressed infantry and artillery attacks along the Peiping-Tientsin railway and the highway to the sea. Entrance of 500 Japanese marines into the Chinese Chapei district of Shanghai sent 20,000 men, women and children fleeing into the international settlement in search of protection. It was rumored a Chinese mob had killed a Japanese sailor, provoking Japanese reprisals.

Meanwhile the threat of real war continued to hover as the Chinese army refused to leave positions in and near Peiping, in what Japan considered violation of the Tientsin peace agreement.

Barkley, 38; Harrison, 37

SEN WILLIAM H. DIETRICH of Illinois changed his mind at the last minute and today Alben W. Barkley, hard-fisted, blustering senator from Kentucky, is the majority leader of the United States senate, succeeding the late Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas. The vote was 38 for Barkley to 37 for Sen. Pat Harrison of Mississippi.

The conservative Democrats in the senate had been assured of 38 votes, enough to elect Harrison, on the eve of the secret election. But that night Dietrich, apparently under pressure from the Democratic party organization in Illinois, begged Harrison to release his pledged vote, in order that the President's personal choice might head the party in the senate.

The slim victory by no means patched the obvious party rift. Even the administration admitted that the President's Supreme court bill was virtually dead even then. Vice President Garner visited Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, leader of the opposition forces, and invited the opposition to write its own bill.

40 Hurt in Strike Riot

ALTHOUGH the independent steel plants were back at work, there was still plenty of discord along the labor front. Forty persons were injured in a wild riot among pickets of the Steel Workers' Organizing committee (affiliated with C. I. O.), loyal workers and police at the Corrigan-McKinney plant of the Republic Steel corporation in Cleveland.

A mob of strikers hurled rocks from a hillside upon cars of employees parked in the valley about the plant. Loyal workers attempted to drive the strikers away, and at one time 500 of them rushed out of the plant and set upon the picketing, trying to break up the fighting, relying chiefly on their tear gas guns. One striker was killed when a moving automobile, which was being stoned, got out of control and ran berserk through a picket line.

In Buffalo there was a serious footlock because of a strike of 1,000 grocery truck drivers and 1,000 butchers at four meat packing plants. As C. I. O. and A. F. of L. unionists co-operated in their demand for closed shops, residents of the city were forced to motor to the country for butter, eggs and vegetables.

'Joe' Robinson's Successor

THE Democratic state committee of Arkansas nominated Gov. Carl E. Bailey to be the late Joseph T. Robinson's successor as United States senator. He is forty-two years old.

Traditionally, having been nominated by the state committee, Bailey is "as good as" elected. He may be opposed in the elections which he will call himself, September 14, by a Republican or by other Democrats running as independents. Fossier Venable, who opposed Robinson in the 1936 primary, had indicated that if Bailey were nominated he would run in opposition. The state Republican committee was reported seeking an opponent for the governor.

Gov. Bailey is a former member of the Arkansas House of Representatives. He was elected to the Arkansas House in 1934 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1936 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas House in 1938 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1940 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas House in 1942 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1944 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas House in 1946 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1948 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas House in 1950 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1952 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas House in 1954 and served two terms. He was then elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1956 and served two terms. 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Low Interest for Farmers

BY A vote of 71 to 19, the senate overrode the President's veto of a bill extending for a year low interest loans to farmers. It was a defeat even more crushing than the recommitment of the court bill, and made the bill a law without the President's signature, for the house had previously passed it by a two-thirds majority over Mr. Roosevelt's veto.

Senator Barkley made a half-hearted attempt to stave off the overwhelming vote, and the defeat was accepted by many observers as an expression of resentment over Barkley's having been elected majority leader instead of Sen. Pat Harrison of Mississippi.

A Year of Reclamation

APPLICATIONS for grants under last year's agricultural conservation program covered 283,000,000 acres—two-thirds of the country's crop land—and represented an estimated 4,000,000 farmers, H. R. Tolley, agricultural adjustment administrator, reported. Nearly 31,000,000 acres were diverted from crops which deplete the soil; 53,000,000 acres were devoted to the benefit of soil-building practices.

Conservation payments for the year totaled \$32,323,303.11, benefit and rental payments \$235,744,264.42. Total expenditures by AAA during 1936 were \$357,338,617.30, including administering expenditures and liquidation of obligations outstanding when the Supreme court declared sections of the original AAA unconstitutional.

De Valera Is Re-elected

FI HIS party, Fianna Fail, can keep in power that long, Eamon de Valera will be president of the executive council of the Irish Free State for another five years. He was elected to the nation's highest office by a vote of 82 to 52 in the dail eireann (parliament). De Valera, in favor of severing all ties with Great Britain, won even the vote of the labor group, which does not endorse his party.

It was believed that De Valera would go ahead with legislation necessary to implement the new constitution approved in the plebiscite of July 1. He would in that case set up a senate and elect a president to serve seven years, political experts say he will virtually disappear from politics and his party will break up.

Football Couldn't Save It

NOT even the excellence and popularity of Edward Patrick (Slip) Madigan's football team could save little St. Mary's college at Oakland, Calif., from the auction block. It was "knocked down" to its security holders for \$411,150—the only bid after it had failed to pay interest on its bonded indebtedness of \$1,370,500 since 1934. When Madigan came to St. Mary's from Notre Dame in 1921 it had 71 students. His football teams made it famous and built the enrollment up to 700. It was indicated he will remain as coach, at a reported salary of \$7,000 a year and ten per cent of the gate receipts. Receipts last year were \$174,671.

SEEN and HEARD
around the
NATIONAL CAPITALBy Carter Field
FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Washington.—Most significant in connection with Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's attack on President Roosevelt's Supreme court enlargement bill was the fact that the President has turned, one by one, against so many of his former close advisers and lieutenants.

The recent fight for leadership of the senate Democrats, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Senator Joseph T. Robinson, demonstrated this in a striking way. For all the four years of his first administration Roosevelt's closest confidant among senators was very generally regarded as Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina. In fact, if Senator Robinson had died a year ago there would have been little doubt on Capitol Hill that selection of Senator Byrnes as leader would be the thing the White House wanted.

Actually Senator Byrnes discovered, shortly after the recent battle began, that all the White House wires were being pulled for Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. Senator Byrnes found he had no chance at all. He was caught between two millstones. So he retired from the race, and Barkley was chosen.

The most effective supporter the President has had on Capitol Hill has been the very non-talkative Vice President, John Nance Garner. The Vice President was really ousted as one of the President's advisers months ago, when he became very vociferous in the privacy of the President's office, insisting that the government should take a strong stand on the sit-down strikes. Senator Byrnes lost his popularity at 1600 Pennsylvania avenue for the same reason.

Favored Barkley

Neither Garner nor Byrnes had ever liked the court bill, but they were following the President on it, just as Joe Robinson and Pat Harrison were.

But the President knew their hearts were not with him on this issue—to him the most important of all. That is why he was for Barkley for leader, instead of Harrison. He has always known he could depend on Barkley. Back in 1932 he was so anxious to get Barkley for temporary chairman of the national Democratic convention that he let Joe Louis Shouse be permanent chairman if Shouse and his friends would not oppose Barkley for temporary chairman.

This agreement was made with Robert Jackson, then secretary of the Democratic national committee (the New Hampshire Jackson, not the Robert H. Jackson of New York who is now assistant attorney general). Listening in on an extension telephone was Harry F. Byrd, now a senator from Virginia. The importance of a vigorous temporary chairman at a political national convention is extraordinary in any close contest. On him depends the job of overseeing the selection of the permanent list of delegates. Senators Sherman Minton of Indiana and Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Washington were called in with Senator Barkley and Senator Key Pittman of Nevada after the death of Robinson. This gave a clue to the present situation. They are among the most radical men in the upper house.

Wages and Hours Bill

The average senator and representative, in trying to figure out just what he should do to play safe on the bill regulating wages and hours, is like a golfer about to drive. He must remember to get the stance right for direction, his grip as he pro told him to keep it, also to keep his left arm straight, just which part of his anatomy to move first in pivoting, and above all to keep his eye on the ball.

The only trouble with this illustration is that while there are wages and hours bill there are considerably more things to remember, forgetting any one of which may prove far more disastrous than when a golfer tops, hooks, slices or whiffs.

Who could have foreseen, for instance, that freight rates would be important? It started when some Southern congressmen, insisting that the South must have a differential to permit its employers to work their labor longer hours and pay them less than their competitors in the same line in the North, gave as one reason for the necessity of this "advantage" that the South pays higher freight rates.

It so happens that the interstate commerce commission is now digging into that question, under active prodding of certain commercial interests in the South. Insiders predict—though predicting what the I. C. C. will do is almost as dangerous as forecasting court decisions—that there will be orders from the high court of commerce adjusting freight rates in the South. This would have the effect of depriving the Southern congressmen of one of their arguments in favor of the differential, if the decision of the I. C. C. is as predicted. But it will

not end the discussion. It may even provide an unexpected bit of trouble in annoying the security holders of some of the Southern roads. It is almost certain to bring agonized cries from the truckers who will be forced by competition to reduce their rates.

Muddled the Water

Meanwhile, of course, everybody knows that the freight rate argument was just thrown in to muddy the water—that nobody was really weighing these freight rates seriously as an argument for the differential in favor of the South on wages and hours regulation.

For of course no change in freight rates is going to change the situation with respect to the colored workers on whom the South depends for such a large proportion of its labor. The fact that a farmer may be able to send his crops to market at a little lower charge for freight is not going to make him willing to pay his workers more—not if he can get out of it. And he is going to be just as sore on his representative and senators if they vote to do that to him as if there had been no change in the freight rates whatever.

So no decision by the I. C. C. is going to modify the course of those fighting for a differential favoring the South. It is merely going to deprive those advocating the differential of a sideline argument, and deprive them of it just about the time they are tired of talking anyhow.

All of which makes it just a little clearer why so many senators and representatives would like to put this bill, and a good many others, over until next session. It may be just as ticklish then, but they would like to stop worrying now!

Very Few Left

Once there were plenty of Republicans in high public office, notably in the senate and house of representatives, who had the same general ideas about their party that Joseph T. Robinson had about his. There are mighty few, if any, left, and those who even come within striking distance of Robinson's batting average are without exception so branded as "reactionaries" and "Tories" that in presidential campaigns they are regarded by candidates and national chairmen as liabilities rather than assets.

Robinson believed that the most important thing to determine about any official act of his was whether it would help or hurt the Democratic party. Absolutely consistent on this, he never allowed any personal view or prejudice to influence him in the slightest if it seemed to him to run counter to the chances for electing a Democratic President at the next election.

The best illustration is prohibition. There may live a man who can say flatly that if Joe Robinson had not been in politics he would have been a dry, or a wet. But most of his friends around Washington and Little Rock doubt it. Robinson was never one of those politicians who make public speeches one way and talk privately the other. When Robinson embraced an issue, whatever may have been the original reason for his taking that side, he went all the way. He made speeches for it, he changed to the new position and became just as fanatical about that.

Loyal to Party

Prohibition was mentioned because it is one of the most easily demonstrated cases. Robinson was born bone dry under the party leadership of William Jennings Bryan. He became wet when the party turned in that direction at the 1928 Democratic national convention. Like many others, Robinson was convinced by the 1928 landslide that the country was overwhelmingly dry and hence that any national party to win an election must be dry.

So at a national committee meeting the following year, held at a Washington hotel, when John J. Raskob proposed a new plan opening the door to repeal, Robinson made one of the most stinging speeches ever delivered at such a gathering. "You shall not nail the skull and crossbones of an outlawed trade to the masthead of Democracy!" he shouted.

But three years later, when the Democratic national convention went all the way wet in its platform and then nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt, who accepted the platform, Robinson became an ardent wet again!

What few Northerners and Westerners understand is the cause for this extreme party loyalty. It is sound politics in the South because of the generation-old feeling—ever since reconstruction—that success of the Democratic party is the most vital issue in the world—that everything else sinks into insignificance when compared to it.

It has been just about 45 years since there has been any comparable feeling about the Republic party.

what
Irvin S. Cobb
thinks
about:Western Hostilities.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—

They have mighty fine hotels in this town. I've stayed at several of them and friends of mine have been put out of some of the others.

And once I enjoyed a fire scare here when the alarm, at 3:30 a. m., brought to the lobby a swarm of moving picture actors without any makeup on and not much else. This was in the era of the silent films, but you wouldn't have dreamed it to hear the remarks of an hysterical lady star when she discovered that her chow had been forgotten. The current husband also was temporarily missing but she was comparatively calm about that. She probably figured a husband could be picked up almost any time whereas darling little Ming Foo had a long pedigree and represented quite a financial investment and anyhow was a permanent fixture in her life.

Through the strike here, the traveling public seemed to make out. Maybe visitors followed the old southern custom—stop with kinfolks. Think, though, how great would have been the suffering had the strike occurred during prohibition days when transient guests might have perished of thirst without bright uniforms to bring them first-aid packages in the handy hip-pocket sizes! Bellhops qualified as lifesavers those times.

Humans in the Raw. AS I behold vast numbers of fellow beings strolling the beaches, yes, and the public thoroughfares too, while wearing as few clothes as possible—and it seems to be possible to wear very few indeed—I don't know whether to admire them for their courage or sympathize with them in their suffering or deplore their inability to realize that they'd be easier on the eye if they'd quit trying to emulate the raw oyster—which never has been pretty to look upon and, generally speaking, is an acquired taste anyhow.

For a gentleman who ordinarily bundles himself in heavy garments clear up to his Adam's apple, this warm weather strip-act entails a lot of preliminary torture. At first our gallant exhibitionist resembles a forked stalk of celery bleached out in the cellar. Soon he is one large red blot on the landscape, with fat water blisters spangling his brow until he looks as if he were wearing a chaplet of Malaga grapes. In the next stage he peels like the wallpaper on an Ohio valley parlor after flood time.

Destructive Hired Help. SOMEBODY found a stained glass window in an English church dating back to 685 A. D., but still intact. And from the ruins of a Roman villa, they've dug out a marble figure of Apollo—the one the mineral water was named after—in a perfect state although 2,000 years old.

These discoveries are especially interesting to this family as tending to show that hired help isn't what it must have been in the ancient time. We once had a maid of the real old Viking stock who, with the best intentions on earth, broke everything she laid finger on. Moreover, she could stand flatfooted in the middle of a large room and cause treasured articles of vertu, such as souvenirs of the St. Louis World's fair and the china urn I won for my superior spelling back in 1904 at the Elks' carnival, to leap to the floor and be smashed to atoms. She didn't have to touch them or even go near them. I think she did it by animal magnetism or capillary attraction or something of that nature.

The first time we saw the Winged Victory, Mrs. Cobb and I decided it must have been an ancestor of Hela who tried to dust it—with the disastrous results familiar to all lovers of classic statuary.

The Reaping Season.

CERTAIN crops may not have done so well, due to weather conditions, or, as some die-hard Republicans would probably contend, because of New Deal control. But, on the other hand, hasn't it been a splendid reaping season for sit-downs, walk-outs, shut-ups, lock-outs and picket lines?

It makes me think of the little story the late Myra Kelly used to tell of the time when she was a public school teacher on New York's East Side. She was questioning her class of primary-grade pupils, touching on the callings of their respective parents. She came to one tiny sad-eyed little girl, shabby and thin and shy.

"Rosie," she asked, "at what does your father work?" "Mein poppa he don't never work, Teacher," said Rosie.

"Doesn't he do anything at all?" "Oh, yessum."

"Well, what does he do?" "He strikes."

IRVIN S. COBB.

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Look Out, Playboys! Chorines Master Muskets



Tokyo.—If, as pulp-paper novels would have you believe, chorus girls are the champion "gold diggers," these dancers of the Osaka Girls' Opera troupe should be doubly dangerous. Equipped with muskets, they perform daily drills under the supervision of an army officer "to promote the spirit of organized action."

by Thornton W. Burgess

SAMMY JAY TOO EXCITED TO TALK STRAIGHT

SAMMY JAY was excited. Everybody who heard him knew that, and everybody who was anywhere near heard him. They would have had to be stone deaf not to have. Sammy is just like some people—when he gets just a little excited he begins to talk in a loud voice. The more excited he gets the louder he talks. By and by, when he gets very much excited, he screams. That is what he was doing this beautiful spring morning, screaming as no one ever had heard him scream



"What's Got Into You, Sammy Jay?" Demanded Peter.

before. Indeed, he was so excited that his tongue couldn't go fast enough and tripped over his words and mixed things up so that no one could make out what he was trying to say.

He came flying out of the Green Forest, flying as fast as he could make his wings go, and screaming at the top of his lungs. He saw Jimmy Skunk coming down the Lone Little Path and flew to meet him.

"He's a stranger and he's black!" screamed Sammy.

"Who's a stranger and who's black?" asked Jimmy.

"And he's got great, big claws in his mouth!" continued Sammy. Jimmy Skunk stopped short and stared very hard at Sammy Jay.

"Say that again," said he. But just then Sammy caught sight of Peter Rabbit down by his dear Old Briar Patch. "Oh, I must tell Peter!" he screamed. "Peter! Peter Rabbit! He's there! He's bigger than Farmer Brown's boy and he walks!" And all the time he was screaming this long before he was anywhere near the Old Briar Patch. Jimmy Skunk was still staring after him and scratching his head in a puzzled kind of way, when along came Uncle Billy Possum.

Sweet and Low



Sweet and low in a bevy of striking silhouettes, this hat has a charm all its own. It is of navy blue felt, trimmed with narrow flanges of cerise, bright blue and navy belting ribbon. The cloche brim is youthful and flattering.

Unc' Billy grinned as he looked over toward the Old Briar Patch.

"Mistah Jaybird's done gone crazy," said he. "He's done gone crazy in his head. Whoever heard of anybody with great big claws in his mouth?"

Now, Peter could make no more sense of what Sammy was saying than could Jimmy Skunk and Uncle Billy Possum.

"Who walks, Sammy Jay? Don't most people walk? What's got into you, Sammy Jay?" demanded Peter.

But Sammy couldn't keep still long enough to answer questions, and off he flew toward the Smiling Pool in search of Billy Mink and Jerry Muskrat and Grandfather Frog, and as he flew he still screamed in the same excited way, and Peter heard something about "long teeth" and "big feet," all of which was very perplexing, and, of course, made Peter very, very curious. He straightway started to hunt up Jimmy Skunk to see if Jimmy knew what it meant, and half way down the Lone Little Path he met

FIRST-AID TO AILING HOUSE

By ROGER B. WHITMAN

PROTECTION AGAINST TERMITES

I AM hearing more and more of damage to houses by termites, and from practically all sections of the country. Termites are now known to be the real cause of destruction of wood that was formerly blamed on dry rot. It is a matter of fact that nature provides termites for the reduction of dead wood to mold. They are part of the scheme of things. They are pests only when they attack wood that mankind wants to preserve. We cannot hope to exterminate termites. Our protection against them is to build our houses in such a way that they cannot be invaded.

Termite nests are always in the ground. In attacking a house, they do not set up nests in the wood, but travel back and forth between the wood and the home nest. Considering the damage that they can do, it seems only rational to build a house in such a way and of such materials that an attack will not be possible.

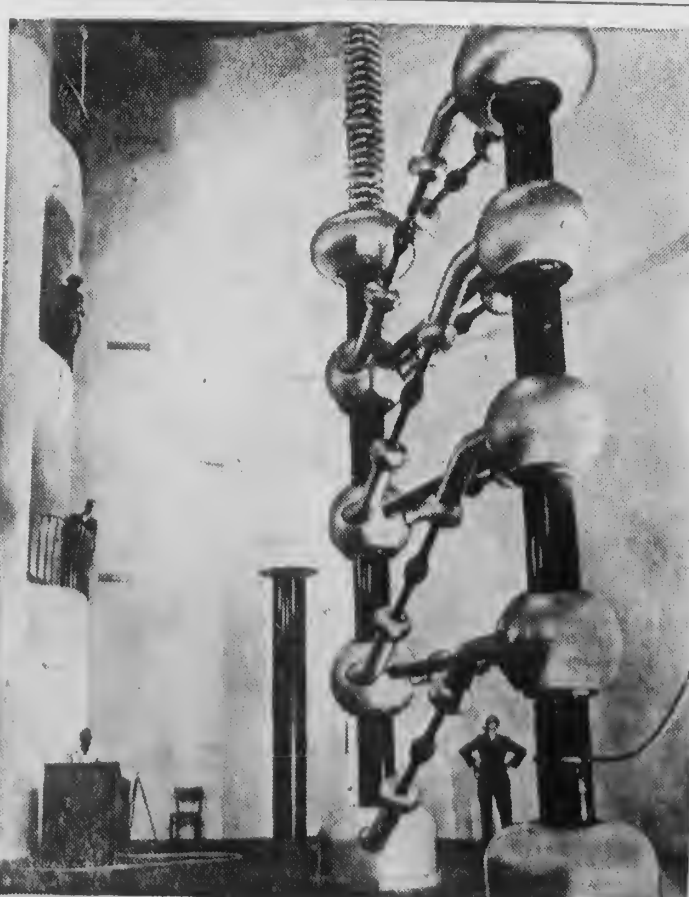
Foundations should be poured concrete, reinforced with steel bars to prevent cracking. In modern house designs, the first floor is on a level with the ground—or nearly so. This brings the floor beams within easy reach of termites. These beams should therefore be of steel instead of wood. Sills, studs, sheathing and other wood parts are also exposed. For protection, these wood parts should be impregnated with any one of several chemicals that will make them termite-proof. Treated wood can be had through any lumber yard. The price will be somewhat increased, but considering the damage that is avoided, the extra cost can be regarded as insurance, and is certainly a small price to pay.

Termites are of three classes or castes. The largest caste is made up of the "workers," which do the damage. A second class, known as "soldiers," protect the workers against the attacks of ants and other enemies. Both of these castes are white; they are blind and never come to the surface. The third class is made up of winged black "reproductives." Once a year in the spring, occasionally also in the fall, they appear in a great swarm; they flutter about for a brief time, drop their wings, and disappear. A swarm of these insects is a dangerous signal that no home owner should disregard. He should at once find out whether his house has been attacked. There will be no outward sign on the woodwork; the destruction will all be within and

can be learned only by drilling small holes, by pounding, or in some other way that will indicate hollow-ness of the timber. He may find slender tunnels of clay over the surface of masonry, these being the paths by which the termites circulate from the nest in the group. Information on how to proceed can be had from a pamphlet issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The departments of agriculture of many states also have information.

By Roger B. Whitman
WNU Service.

It's Not From a Horror Movie



Berlin.—No fantastic setting for a "Frankenstein" cinema is this weird scene. The group of scientists gathered about the diabolic contraption are engaged in the smashing of the atom, to harness the tremendous power within it. The 50-foot machine uses 3,000,000 volts of electricity, and is housed in a windowless tower 135 feet high. Prof. Peter Debye is conducting the experiments in the Emperor Wilhelm

With Equal Weight

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

NOT only Atlas bore the earth upon his shoulders. Also we have some small world of some small responsibility.

For our burdened only are the great. For others have them, each and all.

Yes, problems press with equal weight

Upon the mighty and the small. Our own small world our own small way

Each on his aching shoulder

They little understand it, they concerned alone with large affairs.

Some little duty takes our time, Some little worry takes our sleep, Some little slope we have to climb, Some little family to keep.

I have my world, and you have yours, The little often larger than

Some other at his ease endures, And quite forgets the little man.

The little burden may be great, The great be little, after all.

At least they bear with equal weight Upon the mighty and the small.

By Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

GRAPHIC GOLF

By BEST BALL



POSITION OF RIGHT ARM

KEEP your eye on the golfer who is over-anxious to kill the ball and you no doubt will see him flap the right arm around so that at the top of the stroke it is almost straight out from the trunk of the body. From such a position it is very easy to make the mistake of coming out the ball from the outside in, i. e., cutting across the ball and adding a slice. Furthermore such an extreme movement adds an unnecessary tension to the arm which it could very well do without. The proper method is to keep the right arm comfortably close to the right side. Tommy Armour for example keeps his right elbow tucked in close but possesses freedom of action nevertheless. Armour's is more or less of an extreme position; most of the players allow the right arm a trifle more freedom after the manner of Bobby Jones above. On the longer shots the Atlanta wizard's elbow is raised moderately and on the first stages of the downstroke, drops abruptly nearer the side. The cock of the wrists is in no manner disturbed by this motion and their power is saved to be utilized later on. The abrupt dropping of the right arm insures a swinging path from the inside, close to the body and brings the clubhead onto the ball straight along the line of flight.

By Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 8

GOD FEEDS A PEOPLE.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 16:1-26, 17:3-6. GOLDEN TEXT—Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh from the Father, James 1:17. PRIMARY TOPIC—When God's People Were Hungry.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God Feeding His People. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How God Provides for Our Needs. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Supply Adequate for a Nation's Need.

Israel, led by God, is on a journey to the promised land. But to reach their goal they must pass through the wilderness. Not only are there weary miles to travel, but there are privations to be endured. Life is like that.

"People may be strong and hopeful at the beginning of a project, and must eventually and devoutly thank it at its close, but the difficulty is to go manfully through the process. Israel was in the desert, and never were spoiled children more peevish, suspicious, and altogether ill-behaved. If they could have stepped out of Egypt into Canaan at once, probably they would have been as pious as most of us; but there was the weary interval, the inhospitable wilderness! So it is in our life. Accept it as a solemn and instructive fact that life is a process . . . more than a beginning and an ending" (Joseph Parker).

Note how elemental are man's needs in the final analysis—bread and water. The very things we take almost for granted as we concern ourselves with life's weighty interests and profound problems become, if lacking, the only things that have any real meaning. And who is it that can provide them? No one but God Himself.

I. Bread from Heaven. (Exod. 16:1-20).

Observe first of all that this was a divine provision. There are responsibilities in life which we may—and must bear, but in the ultimate meeting of our real needs we must look to God.

Secondly, we note that it was a daily provision. What forerunner folk many of us are, and no doubt rightly so, for God puts no premium on improvidence. But once again we must recognize, as did Israel in receiving the daily manna in the wilderness that ours is indeed a moment by moment existence. We plan bravely for the next decade or the next generation, but as a matter of fact it can only come to pass "if the Lord will." Read James 5:13-17.

Finally, it was a limited provision—enough for the day and no more, except for a double portion on the sixth day, and none at all on the Sabbath. These provisions were made clear to Israel, and yet there were those who attempted to lay up for the morrow, and some even went out to seek manna on the Sabbath day.

We marvel at their stubborn obstinacy, but are we not often just like them. Some there are who are always expecting that the laws of both God and man should be set aside for them, but mark it well, they ultimately come to grief. The spiritual application is obvious, and most serious. God has provided a way of redemption, and has made clear how man should and must relate himself to it. Folly it is to ignore God's plan.

II. A Rock in the Wilderness. (Exod. 17:3-6).

"And the people thirsted"—for the daily manna was not enough—they must have water. Needy, yes, constantly needy are God's children.

God always provides. There is a rock in the wilderness. But what pleasure does a murmuring people find in a rock when they famish for water? It is God's delightful custom to meet our needs in unexpected ways and by means which we do not understand. Even our physical necessities come from unthought of sources.

III. The Bread and the Water of Life.

Let us make certain that we do not miss the spiritual truth of our lesson which is revealed by Scripture itself. Paul speaks in I Corinthians 10:1-4 of this very incident in the experience of Israel, and says that they "did all eat the same spiritual meat and did all drink the same spiritual drink; for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ." See also John 4:14.

Hungry and thirsty soul, you who are still unsatisfied after tasting all that life apart from Christ has to offer, will you not, just now, take him who is the living bread, and come to the Rock which flows with living water?

How to Keep Quiet

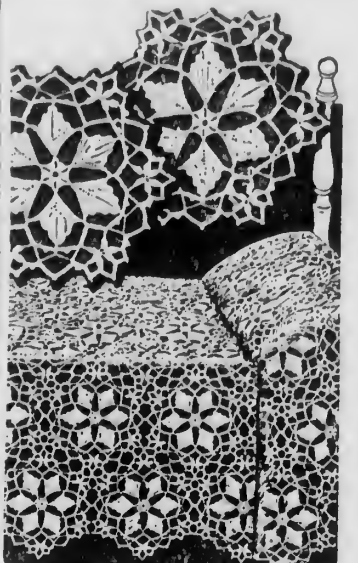
Character is revealed by small things; it is also hidden by small things. Speech often hides it, and again betrays it, for those who brand themselves by the pettiness of their conversation have sometimes unsuspected depths within; but the surest revealer of character is silence—intelligent silence.

Progress

No man who feels the worth and solemnity of what is at stake will be careless as to his progress.

Crocheted Flowers for Your Bedspread

You've seen spreads before, but never one like this with its large and small crocheted flowers! And don't think you must wait an "age" before it can be yours. Crochet hook, some string, and easily crocheted individual medallions form this rich all-over design. With the "key" pattern easy to remember, the "repeats" are a



Pattern 5817

glorious pastime. Why not crochet some extra medallions and have a dresser scarf to match? In pattern 5817 you will find complete instructions for making the 9 inch medallion shown; an illustration of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

When to Have Done

There seems to be no part of knowledge in fewer hands than that of discerning when to have done.—Swift.

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WNU-E 31-37

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AGENTS
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OUR SUMMER

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

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ROSCO BRONG, Business Manager

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The Courier is authorized to announce the following candidates for office, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the primary election on Saturday, August 7, 1937:

FOR STATE SENATOR—DIST. 34
H. H. MILLER

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
C. C. MAY
M. C. BRADLEY

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
C. P. HENRY
JAS. W. DAVIS

FOR SHERIFF
SAM HENRY LYKINS

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
BEN F. KENNARD
REN F. NICKELL

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK
LESLIE GEVEDON
JERRY G. STACY
G. I. FANNIN
EDGAR COCHRAN
MISS RESSIE ARNETT

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK
MARY E. LYKINS

FOR JAILER
S. D. HAMILTON
OSCAR MCKENZIE
G. W. BLANTON

FOR MAGISTRATE — DISTRICT 1
J. N. ANDERSON

FOR MAGISTRATE — DISTRICT 2
A. C. SEXTON
W. C. BYRD
CARL RATLIFF

FOR MAGISTRATE — DISTRICT 4
LUTHER ADKINS

REPUBLICAN PARTY
FOR MAGISTRATE — DISTRICT 1
THOS. RICHARDSON

FOR MAGISTRATE — DISTRICT 3
I. R. BOWLING

FARMERS' COLUMN

THE FARM AND HOME

In planning wiring a house for electricity, lights should not be forgot for basement and attic stairways. They are not only convenient but may save injury from falls. The same is true of lights for front and back entrances to the house.

Milk and cream kept in tightly closed containers tend to develop undesirable "smothered" tastes and odors. It is better to cover with cheese cloth. Immediate cooling of milk by placing the cans in cold water is important, especially in summer.

Where wanted for hay only, Korean lespedeza is usually not cut until in full bloom, which is about the middle of August in most of Kentucky. Kobe, Tennessee 76, and common lespedeza are not ready until two or three weeks later.

Three years of tests at the Kentucky experiment station gave alfalfa the prize for swine grazing. Oats and rape placed second, with Korean lespedeza and bluegrass about equal as third. Alfalfa grazed pigs made better gains and consumed less corn.

Topping and suckering tobacco are receiving more attention, on the theory that these practices influence the thickness of the leaf. Overgrown tobacco is often of poor quality, is easily injured, and requires more space in the barn.

In serving meals, many families follow the practical and simple method of placing the food on the

tail...
tends to...
geniality.

Save Clover Seed

The suggestion that farmers consider saving clover seed from this year's plantings is made in a statement from the college of agriculture, university of Kentucky. In many instances clover sowed last spring did so well that it should be cut either for hay or for seed.

Since there may be a shortage of clover seed next spring, together with the fact that much of this year's crop came from native seed, it is doubly important to save seed, crops men at the college believe.

Much clover last year was damaged by dry weather, and it is considered fortunate for Kentucky farmers that this year's seedlings did well in much of the state. It is said that there has been much improvement in clover growing since most farmers began using only native seed.

\$15 Profit per Ewe

Forty western ewes, purchased as lambs two years ago, returned a labor income of \$15 each this year for Virgil Williams, a farmer in Larue county, according to County Agent Frank G. Melton.

As three year olds this year, the flock produced 415 lb. of wool which sold for 40 cents a pound, a total of \$166, or more than the feed bill. Fifty-six lambs were saved, worth, on the basis of those sold, \$10 each, or \$560. Wool and lambs totaled \$726, or \$18 a head. The total feed bill, including corn, oats, alfalfa, and shredded fodder, was \$125.10.

More and Better Hay

More and better hay for Kentucky. So say county planning committees, according to a college of agriculture summary of their recommendations.

These committees, which have been at work about a year on the needs of agriculture in Kentucky, want greatly increased acreages of clover, alfalfa, and lespedeza. Three or four times more alfalfa should be grown, they think, and clover and lespedeza should be preferred to redtop, timothy, and wild grasses.

Soybeans and cowpeas would be relegated to bottom land where conditions prevent growing other crops, or to upland where crop failures call for emergency crops. It is recommended that the production of these two annuals be materially reduced.

Because alfalfa and lespedeza permit excessive washing, it is suggested that orchard grass be sowed with alfalfa and redtop or orchard grass or both with lespedeza. On sloping land neither lespedeza nor alfalfa should be seeded alone. Bluegrass or other grasses should be seeded with hay when hay grasses tend to "play out," it is stated, thus greatly improving the resulting pastures.

In the case of lespedeza alone, disking in the fall and seeding to a small grain cover crop are indicated. The small grain can be grazed or cut for hay or grain and another crop of lespedeza hay secured, if the season is favorable. Such a plan also protects the land over the winter.

Ben F. Kennard is a winner—Adv.

The Courier goes to grade A homes.

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Department of Highways
Division of Construction
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received by the Department of Highways at its office, Frankfort, Kentucky, until 10:00 A.M. on the 27th day of August, 1937, at which time bids will be publicly opened and read for the improvement of:

MORGAN COUNTY FAS 455 C-GS. The Hazel Green-Mize Road, beginning at Mize and extending to end of state maintained road a distance of approximately 1.573 miles. Grade, drain, and low type surfacing construction.

Minimum wage rates applying on this project:
Skilled labor, 75c per hour.
Intermediate grade labor, 45c per hour.

Unskilled labor, 30c per hour. The special provisions for highway projects financed with federal aid highway funds available to the states for the fiscal years 1936, 1937, and 1938 apply on this project.

The attention of prospective bidders is called to the prequalification requirements and necessity for securing certificate of eligibility.

The attention of bidders is directed to the special provisions covering subcontracting or assigning the contract and to the use of domestic materials. Further information, bidding proposals, etc., will be furnished upon application to the Frankfort office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
Dated at Frankfort, Kentucky,
July 29, 1937.

FARM TOPICS

SHOULD TURN EGGS WHILE INCUBATING

Poultry Expert Cites Four Fundamental Factors.

By Dr. W. C. Thompson, Poultry Husbandman, New Jersey Experiment Station, WNO Service.

Temperature, ventilation, moisture and change of position are the four fundamental factors in obtaining good hatchings in incubators.

Changing the position of the embryos during the three weeks of development within the shell is very important. Mother hens, incubating their setting of eggs on the old-fashioned nest, usually move the eggs beneath them at least twice during the day, thus tending to equalize the exposure of each egg to the conditions of temperature, fresh air and moisture, all of which must be uniformly applied to each egg.

In the operation of the modern incubator, man can well copy this rule of the hen. Experimental evidence seems to indicate that he can go the hen one better by doubling the number of turnings during each 24-hour period.

If hatching eggs are changed in position once every six hours, optimum results, other things being equal, will generally result. It is partly a matter of preventing the sticking of the developing embryo to some one position within the shell, and partly a matter of equalizing the exposure of the respective eggs to the conditions which will bring about normal, natural embryonic growth.

Most modern incubators are provided with devices for turning eggs. It is important to be regular and consistent in this practice. It is one of those many small items which, taken collectively, spell successful hatching and the production of chicks.

Warm Soil Is Necessary

to Grow the Sweet Corn

With fading winter appetites hungering for such spring dishes as roastin' ears, home and commercial vegetable gardeners are advised that no definite date can be given for the safe planting of sweet corn, since the seed will not germinate or grow until the soil is fairly warm, according to Russell Weaver, of the department of horticulture, University of Illinois, college of agriculture.

Planting a number of varieties which vary as to time of maturity is a recommended method of obtaining a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. A good selection of white corn may be had in planning Howling Mob, Early Evergreen, Stowell's Evergreen, Narrows Grain Evergreen or Country Gentleman at the same time. A succession of yellow varieties may be obtained by using Purdue Bantam, Golden Bantam, (Bantams), Golden Cross Bantam and Yellow or Golden Evergreen.

Yield and uniformity are much greater where hybrid seed is used. Hybrids, because of their vigor and possibly because of some inherent resistance, may be less susceptible to bacterial wilt than open-pollinated types.

Selecting New Fleck

Poultrymen who are selecting their new breeding flock of flecks are planning on raising their own baby chicks this spring, says D. M. Meyer, of the Missouri station, should retain only those hens which are healthy. Hens which have laid well certainly should be included. Satisfactory future breeders are also indicated by the tightly bleached skin in the case of yellow skinned breeds, and an old, dry coat of feathers, a sign of late molting. Pullets to be used should have large, rugged bodies, well covered with muscle and fat.

They should show early sexual maturity by well developed comb and wattles, and a large, pliable abdomen with flexible pin bones that are spread apart. A healthy flock should be the aim of all poultrymen.

Higher Farming Costs

Labor and products bought by the farm in 1937 are predicted by the Department of Agriculture to cause a sharp increase in the cost of farming. Price for feed for live stock and seed will stay high until the crop of the 1937 season replenishes the present drought-reduced supply. Farm machinery, fertilizer, and building supplies are expected to advance some in price due mostly to the increased cost of labor and material.

Keep Brood Sows Gaining

Brood sows should be kept gaining at the rate of about one pound per day up to farrowing time. Difficulty in farrowing, pig eating and poor milk flow are often traceable in inadequate rations, states a writer in Wallace's Farmer. A good ration includes about a pound of oats per sow daily, a small amount of protein supplement such as tankage or soy bean meal, free access to legume hay and enough corn to put on the desired gain.

With KENTUCKY Editors

The people vote themselves into debt and then try to growl themselves out.—Irvine Times.

The measure of a man is the amount of gratitude he demands for a small favor.—Big Sandy News.

Half of the working world would get along better if the other half didn't work them for a living.—Shelby Sentinel.

Three cent postage will be extended another two years. In spite of the fact that a lot of the letters we get aren't worth even two cents.—Russell Times

Great issues puzzle us because we have become too lazy to devour any—

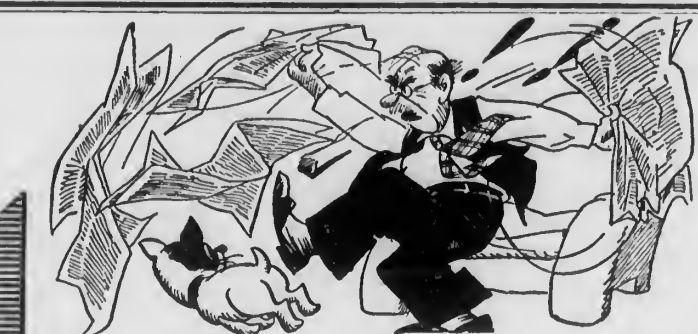
Magnolia Named for Botanist
The magnolia was named for Pierre Magnol, a French botanist.

Camp Meeting

Beginning August 12 and continuing to August 29, there will be conducted by Rev. Walter M. Pitts and wife, of Floridatown, Florida, a revival meeting at Mize, 1/2 mile off Kentucky route number 40, on the Murphyfork road. There will be special music by Mrs. Pitts and inspirational sermons by Evangelist Pitts. H. M. HALSEY, Manager.

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LATEST STYLES — ALWAYS
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Mr. Smith Is Somewhat Wrought Up!

He's just finished trying to cull the worthwhile news out of a dozen dailies, and what is really going on in the world is still somewhat vague. That's the reason for his display of temper. Mr. Smith might have saved himself this emotional outburst if he had read the

Weekly News Review

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

appearing each week in this paper. It covers all the important national and world news, interpreted for you by one of the nation's best known news commentators. Read the WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW each week if you want to keep well informed on current events.

Your Home

CONSTRUCTION-EQUIPMENT REMODELING

You May Have to Sell

Most persons, when they build houses for themselves, do so with the idea of creating homes in which they will live for the rest of their lives. To put it another way, they do not build with the thought of selling. But this does not mean that they should not have strongly in mind resale value, for we never know what the future has in store for us, or for our children. A home should be thought of as a family asset which, if necessary, can be turned into as much money as it cost, and possibly more.

All this has been repeatedly urged upon home builders, but it needs especial stress nowadays for these are times of much economic uncertainty and rapid change in urban districts. How to protect resale value? First, make sure that your building site has no legal encumbrances; is well drained; has good soil; has no objectionable swamps, woods or buildings near it; is conveniently situated with respect to highways, railroad stations, schools, churches, stores and amusement places; and is located in a district that—by reason of its good repair, and landscape—be to a desirable residence district.

Many people nowadays have radiators installed on their porches so that they can use them all the year around, or at least greatly extend the period of their usefulness. When that is the plan, the floor should be double with insulation between the layers.

Maybe people don't stay at home as much as they used to, but commendous porches haven't gone out of style. In fact, it is doubtful if they ever will go out of style so long as little girls persist in growing up to marriagable ages.

The Electric Kitchen Maid

Get a group of housewives together, and what do they talk about? Well—perhaps it wouldn't do to try to answer that question fully. But it is practically certain that some part of the conversation is devoted to kitchens. And why not? The kitchen is the housewife's workshop. It is only natural that she should take a keen interest in its equipment and decoration and should like to compare kitchen notes with her friends.

No part of the house has, in recent years, undergone a greater transformation than the kitchen.

The purpose of this transformation has been to lighten the labor of the kitchen and to make the room a more cheerful, pleasant place in which to work. In two ways the effort to lessen labor has progressed: first, by rearrangement of equipment to save unnecessary steps and motions; and second, by the introduction of more efficient, labor-saving equipment. Electricity has, of course, played a tremendous part in providing equipment to lighten labor.

Well, burned common brick, which is obtainable in a wide variety of shades and textures and markings, is an ideal material for the fireplace. Not only does it look well, but the average housewife will appreciate the comparative ease with which it can be kept clean. Stone fireplaces, though admirable in some settings, are seldom adapted to the modern interior and are always great catchers of dust. Common brick, which is not expensive, is the all-around fireplace construction material.

STEDMAN BROWN.

Answers to questions concerning articles in this department, or about any housing problem, may be obtained by writing to Stedman Brown, "Your Home" Features, 220 East 42nd Street, New York City. Please enclose 3c stamp for reply.

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HEY MOTORISTS! LISTEN!

RAILROAD DRIVERS

By THE LITTLE ENGINEER

NEXT time you are a passenger on the 20th Century, the National Limited or any other crack railroad train notice how the engineer gets you into a station and out of it and how he takes curves.

The absolutely expert train or automobile driver has in his driving one quality above all others—smoothness. His vehicle fairly floats to a stop and around curves with no jerks or shocks and no lurching of passengers from side to side. Brakes are applied so adroitly that deceleration, although swift, is continuous and comfortable. Same thing in starting. A well driven train or motor car almost oozes into action and the various increases of throttle from standing to full speed are imperceptible to riders.

In driving an automobile around curves there are three phases of handling the wheel—winding the wheel into the curve, holding it steady for as short a time as possible, then winding it out of the curve. If the winding is done suddenly and the car is hurled into and out of curves the passengers are thrown about or lurching uncomfortably. If the winding is done smoothly and progressively there is no sharp application of momentum or centrifugal force and the riders will not even know they have been around a curve at all.

It takes time to become a "smooth" driver but it's well worth while. The crack train engineer was many years becoming the artist he is.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Levisa J. Whiteaker, deceased, will present the same to the undersigned, properly proven, at once. This 28th day of July, 1937. J. BLAINE NICKELL, Adm. of estate of Levisa J. Whiteaker.

Indeed, it is now possible to have a completely electrified kitchen in which manual labor is reduced to a fractional part of what it would be in an old-fashioned kitchen. Electric refrigerators and electric stoves; electric hot water supplies and electric dishwashers; electric garbage disposers and electric mixers; electric toasters, fans, lights, clocks, percolators, orange squeezers, grills, roasters—these and other electric appliances put power at the disposal of the housewife for practically everything she has to do in the kitchen, and enable her to use it under comfortable conditions.

The cost of an all-electric kitchen is not excessive. Too, it should be balanced against savings of food and time, and the lesser cost of house lighting that results from the reduced rate given the householder with an all-electric kitchen.

Brick Graces The Home Fire

No matter how efficient the heating system the home builder nowadays installs in his new house, he is almost certain to insist that it shall also have one or more fireplaces. For nothing has "come back" more strongly than the fireplace. Neglected for a while after it ceased to be a necessity for heating, it has come to be recognized as a necessity for gracious living. Man has learned that the fireplace has an appeal to certain of his more civilized emotions that it is a stimulus to kindness and hospitality and wholesome social intercourse.

It is safe to say that a very large majority of the fireplaces that are being built into modern homes are constructed of brick. For brick is so flexible a medium, lending itself to such a wide variety of designs and surface treatment, that it is easily made to harmonize with the decorative scheme of any room.

Well Burned Common Brick

Well burned common brick, which is obtainable in a wide variety of shades and textures and markings, is an ideal material for the fireplace. Not only does it look well, but the average housewife will appreciate the comparative ease with which it can be kept clean. Stone fireplaces, though admirable in some settings, are seldom adapted to the modern interior and are always great catchers of dust. Common brick, which is not expensive, is the all-around fireplace construction material.

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RESURRECTION RIVER

SYNOPSIS

Warren Lovett, thirty-three, junior partner in the powerful Wellington, Parks & Lovett, Incorporated Mines of Chicago, which engages in questionable transactions, plans to make a secret coup in the Canadian Arctic, where a few years before a rich but inaccessible mining field has been discovered on Resurrection river, which flows into Dynamic Bay. Patricia, high spirited and beautiful daughter of crusty old Jasper Wellington, who is engaged to Warren, decides to accompany him. Over her father's objections, he agrees to take her. They go by plane. Patricia meets "Poleon," a French Canadian prospector, who tells her there are only 300 prospectors in the field and that because of the difficulties they are handling on by a thread. Patricia is disturbed when Warren will not disclose what his secret mission is. She visits the prospectors' camp and is distressed to see how discouraged they are. She meets Sam Honeywell, a friend of Poleon's. Moved by the plight of Bill Fornier, a prospector, who, though frailty ill, struggles to hold his claim, Pat decides to help him. Informed by Poleon of the scheming head of a family of Parisian retainers of the company, about his bending the prospectors, Warren tries to dissuade her. He tells her that Craig Tarlton, with whom she had once been in love, is now deputy mining inspector for the Resurrection river area.

CHAPTER III—Continued

Poleon was brewing tea over an open fire in front of his tent. Patricia accepted a cup, chatted casually a few moments, then led around to her topic.

"Poleon, I hear that your mining inspector is a man called Craig Tarlton. Do you know him?"

"Oo, oo. We been close friends long tam, Craig and me."

"I know him too, Poleon. He used to be connected with my father's company."

"My goodness, dat so? Wen was dat?"

"Five—no, six years ago. He was one of our geologists, the youngest and most brilliant man on our staff. In fact he headed our Winnipeg department. I met him at one of our house parties when he came down to Chicago; and after that I saw him—once or twice. How long has he been here?"

"Four year, come fall."

Patricia shut her eyes in blind despair. Four years of buried exile, four long years at this Arctic outpost—it meant that the world had beaten him.

She could have sobbed at the contrast between Craig's early genius and his obscurity now. That monumental treatise of his on the Archaeozoic rocks of upper Huron—it had led to the discovery of the earliest known forms of life on earth; and he had written it at the age of twenty-three! And that radio "divining rod" which he had perfected while on her father's staff—the patent leases on it had brought in more than a million dollars for Wellington, Parks & Lovett since the time he contemptuously flung his invention at them and resigned and vanished.

"Poleon, is he around here now? Where does he live?"

Poleon gestured across Resurrection. "He live over dere beyon' de camp. Right now I tink he doctoring Bill Fornier at Bill's tent."

He went on to tell her that Craig had taken Bill Fornier under his special care and was looking out for him. It was Craig who had staked those "fine-dandy" silver claims for Bill, because Bill didn't know much about rocks.

How like Craig, Patricia thought, to mother this stricken prospector, how proud he was on the surface, with the pride of genius; but how warm of heart beneath, especially for the under-dogs.

"Take me over there, Poleon," she asked, reckless of consequences. "I want to—Craig and I were—I'd like to see him again. Won't you?"

"Sure, sure," Poleon agreed. "You being ole friend's, I bet he lak to see you, too."

They floated Poleon's patched canoe, skinned across Resurrection, landed on the north bank, and walked back through the drogue of trees behind the prospectors' camp. Poleon pointed at a large cabin up ahead, nestling in a little hollow and half-hidden by minaret pines.

"Dat's hees cabane dere, Mees Pat."

Patricia stopped. "You needn't go on with me, Poleon," she bade. She wanted to see Craig alone, not knowing what might break between him and her. "Go back to Sam Honeywell's tent and wait for me, won't you, please?"

When Poleon was out of sight, she stepped behind a rock for a dab of powder and a hasty pat at her hair. Then she went on toward the cabin, with slow hesitant footsteps. What would he think of her? And she of him? Most likely, she told herself, this meeting would be awfully flat. There was nothing quite so dead as a dead romance.

The little hollow was bare of timber except at the upper end where the cabin stood. Carpeted with reindeer moss, it was a riot of flower colors. Under the perpetual sun, blue saxifrage and lupine and Arctic poppies had sprung swiftly into blossom, seizing their few short weeks of summer to grow, bloom and seed.

Halfway up the hollow Patricia came to a granite boulder with the words "Arctic Circle" chiseled into it. A little thrill went through her. Suddenly reminded, she glanced at her wrist watch. Twelve o'clock, midnight—the sun shining as goldenly as ever on the poppies and blue saxifrage! A strange region, this Arctic land. "As certain as

By William Byron Mowery

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WNU Service.

day and night" was a common saying throughout the world; but that axiom did not hold in this country. Day and night, those two infallibles, were not infallible here.

Stepping gingerly across the Arctic Circle, she went on to the cabin. No one answered her knock. She rapped again. No answer. The door was open, so she stepped upon the threshold of Craig's home and looked inside.

The cabin was a one-room affair, but big and airy and light. Patricia caught the sweet smell of sawed pine logs, of which the cabin was built, and the rather pleasant odor of much pipe-smoking. In one corner stood a table holding a microscope in glass cage, a delicate scales in another cage, a small assay outfit, an array of chemicals; and on the floor beside the table there was a full box of dynamite.

A wing-broken thrush, with its wing neatly splinted and bandaged, was hopping along the window ledge, pecking at bread crumbs which Craig had put there for it.

But it was Craig's books that struck Patricia's eye. Walls, mantels, shelves and every conceivable niche overflowed with books.

With a strange quivering inside of her she turned to his pipe rack and looked hurriedly at the dozen old meerschaums, searching for the pipe which she had given him that time at God's lake. It was not there.

Through the south window she glimpsed a man coming up the little hollow, a tall rangy figure carrying a satchel like a doctor's. With a gasp she fled for the door. But she was too late—from the woods edge the man looked up and saw her in his doorway.

Intensely mortified that Craig had caught her intruding, she mustered up what courage she could, walked down toward the granite rock, and defiantly waited.

In the weird slant light of the midnight sun Craig Tarlton came toward her. Often Patricia had fancied meeting him again, but never had she imagined that it would be in so far a land and so strange a place as this poppy hollow in the Arctic.

Beside the boulder that marked the Arctic Circle, Craig confronted her. One long glance at his face, and all Patricia's fear that he was a man defeated went crashing to the ground. No man with those penetrating eyes, with that air of personal might, could possibly be defeated. He was still Craig Tarlton, steeper and more mature than when she had known him, but otherwise not greatly changed.

His outdoor life had made him hard and virile; and his face was weathered dark by summer sun and winter blizzard. As usual in the old time, he was bareheaded. The black waves of his hair awoke a storm of memories in Patricia.

A canoe, moon-silvered water, the night sounds of the wilderness, her fingers caressing those ripples of his hair. The very clothes he wore were like those he had worn at God's lake. Everything about him brought back poignant recollections of that God's lake idyll.

"How d'you do?" Craig said coldly, as though to a stranger.

Patricia fought down her trembling emotions. "I—I'm sorry I intruded," she stammered. "I wanted a drink of water, and no one answered my knock."

"Or were you 'slumming,' as you were this afternoon in the camp?" Craig asked.

The ease with which he spiked her made Patricia angry—at him and at herself. She hated people who could read her, and Craig seemed to be reading her through and through.

"Yes, I was—I was slumming!" she snapped. "I wanted to see whether you'd 'gone native' or not. And what do you conclude?"

"I concluded that you hadn't."

"Thanks," Craig said dryly.

She waited for him to say something more. To invite her into his cabin. But he did not. It seemed he did not even care to stay and chat with her, for he kept the satchel in his hand instead of putting it down. There was no warmth or friendliness whatsoever in his attitude; no remembrance at all of those twenty days at God's lake.

As Patricia met his eyes she was suffused with shame, anger and humiliation. How could he stand there and look at her so coldly, as though he and she had never seen each other before? Surely this meeting had brought that hauntingly beautiful interlude back to him. Surely he must be thinking and remembering that with him had been his first lover.

She strove to make him talk to her. "I've always wanted to ask you, Craig, why you resigned from our staff so suddenly. I was thunderstruck when I heard about it."

She confessed candidly. "I came back from Italy. I wrote you. I apologized for my picking that queer old ours; but you were gone, no one knew where."

"I resigned because I didn't like the deal that your father was putting across on those Flin-Flon operating companies, Miss Wellington."

Patricia noticed the "Miss." Was he rebuking her for using his personal name?

"Yes, I knew about your run-

ing with dad, Craig; but why did that keep you from writing to me?"

"I saw no occasion for writing you," he returned bluntly. "You, the haughty heiress, ordered me to forget about God's lake—and I did."

With her girl's pride smarting, Patricia flung back at him, "Well, so did I forget it!" She was seized with an impulse to cut him cold and leave. But she could not force herself to turn away. Instead she made a last despairing bid for a token of warmth from him. "Craig, we don't have to be enemies, do we, because we once were friends?" It was on her lips to tell him how bitterly she had regretted that quarrel and how she had hoped for a year afterward; but pride kept her from confessing that. "I've often thought about you, Craig, and tried to find out something about you. What have you been doing since you left Winnipeg that time?"

Mr. Parkes told me something about a metallurgy process which you invented and which made you a great deal of money. You went out west, didn't you?"

Craig answered with a laconic briefness. "Yes, west. Vancouver. That was a zinc-separation process. Yes, the syndicated patent rights brought in about a million and a half, I believe."

Patricia wondered what had become of that million and a half. His cabin showed that he had no money at all now except his meager salary. Why had he flung away a second fortune, to the last cent? What had happened to him out there on the West Coast?

Just then she did not pause over these questions.

"By the way, Miss Wellington," he asked her, "why did you give



"How d'you do?" Craig said coldly.

Bill Fornier that \$500 this afternoon?"

"Why—why because I wanted to."

"Why did you want to?" he insisted.

"Because—well—" Patricia groped for words to explain her international act. She herself did not fully understand the strange feelings which had gripped and shaken her to the depths that afternoon in Bill Fornier's tent. "I don't know why I did, unless—well, I saw him faint while he was working, and then Poleon told me about his sickness and his family and the fight he's putting up; and I—I just had to help him a little."

"In return for that money, Fornier wrote you out a paper giving you part interest in his claims, didn't he?"

"That was merely—" He refused to take money outright, it hurt his pride; so I let him make that arrangement with me. He believes I meant it."

"Do I understand that you were just playing Lady Bountiful to him? That your \$500 were, ah, angel money?"

"What do you mean?" Patricia demanded. In Craig's sharp questions she felt some lurking suspicion of her act. What under heaven did he suspect her of?

Craig said: "Anyone who's connected with the Wellington company or who's of the Wellington blood—I simply can't imagine 'em being bountiful to anybody or having a speck of human sympathy for any person, especially for a poor illiterate rock-hog like Bill Fornier. What did you do with the partnership agreement that Bill wrote you?"

"I've got it with me. Here," She fumbled in the back of her vanity case. "But what're you driving at? I don't get you."

Well then, get this," he said, with a sternness that awed her: "Bill Fornier is facing death; those claims are all he's got on earth, all that stands between his family and complete destitution. For anybody to euvre him out of them or edge them away from him—I can't think of a more heartless and mercenary thing to do."

The reason behind Craig's sharp questioning burst upon Patricia like a bombshell.

"You mean," she gasped, "that

I—I'm trying to steal those claims of his?"

"I don't know whether you are or not. You may not be. On the other hand, Warren Lovett may have put you up to this job. For Bill's sake I'm taking no chances. If you're on the level, how about tearing up Bill's partnership agreement? Here and now."

Patricia went white in the face with furious anger. She had never been so insulted in all her life.

"Why you, you scurriously bound!" she stormed at him. "If I were a man, I'd—I'd fight you, I'd hammer you till you—you . . . You're a liar! You're a low-down—low-down—"

"You take back what you said! Say it's a lie! You won't!" She drew back her hand and gave him a stinging slap on the cheek.

"That's what I think of you and your lying suspicions!" She tore Bill Fornier's paper to bits and flung the pieces in his face. "Don't you ever speak to me again! Don't you ever look at me again! I hate you!"

Patricia ran down the little hollow fairly blinded by her furious tears. She felt that she had never hated any person on earth so violently as she hated Craig Tarlton. It was not this Bill Fornier matter, not Craig's unjust and cruel suspicion about it, that stung the worst. It was his stony coldness. For him God's lake was dead; she was dead. But he wasn't dead for her. This meeting had brought her an aching, almost terrifying resurrection of that God's lake idyll.

CHAPTER IV

In the event-filled days that followed, Patricia made up her mind half a dozen times to flee from Dynamic Bay and return home. "Get away from Craig! Three thousand miles away!"—that was what her good sense warned her.

But she found it utterly impossible to tear herself free. The hands of a sick man, Bill Fornier, held her there. The hands of 300 men, those homeless and disorganized prospectors, were reaching out to hold her there. And then, above everything else, Craig.

At Bill's tent and in the main camp she met Craig frequently. They had no more quarrels—his curt nod and "how d'you do" gave no opportunity; but every encounter was a bad emotional upset for her. She told herself, and with a good deal of truth, that she hated Craig Tarlton and wished that their paths had never crossed again; yet she contrived to meet him almost daily, and she could no more stop thinking about him than she could stop breathing.

For a few days at first she put her pride in her pocket and made little overtures of friendliness; but Craig ignored them, ignored her. "Why," she asked herself, in tears at his rebuffs, "does he single me out? Little by little she pieced together the answer to that. He disliked her father intensely; disliked what he called the "jungle code" of the company; considered her a shallow, "snooty," aristocratic creature who had wasted the most precious years of her life in a butterfly existence.

This opinion of his had so much truth to it that it stung.

In a hazy way she began to understand the story of Craig's four Arctic years. His exile was altogether a voluntary one. In the city country—DeCarrie told her this—he could have been freelancing as a high-priced consultant or could have headed the staff of some big mining company. But he wanted nothing of that. Of his own personal fortunes he was entirely careless, with the carelessness of a man who had "made his millions." He disliked made money twice while still in his twenties—and could do handsomely again if he wished. He simply did not wish. A quiet eab-in, his books, the harsh stern Arctic and his eighteen hundred a year—that was his own free choice.

In a way he had turned monk. Certainly he was that toward her! Through all the clash and turmoil of her emotions toward Craig, she fought to be loyal to Warren. Her engagement, her coming marriage, was almost the only rock of surety in her storm-tossed world; and she campaigned strenuously to build up between Warren and herself the confidence and intimacy which had been the secret goal of her Arctic trip. But Warren gave her no chance. He seemed to be blind to her desire or else incapable of giving her the honesty that she asked, for her attempts to break down that sense of strangeness between them were wretched failures.

Poleon came to her tent one morning, much worried.

"Mees Pat, Bill Fornier is going back into de burton to hees claim-block. He's in no condection to make dat long hard canoe treep. It's 200 mile, upstream mile. I've argue' wit' heem, but he won't listen. Mebbe he listen to you."

Patricia shook her head. She herself had failed with Bill yesterday and he stubbornly insisted that she simply must get back to his claims and work on them, at least for a couple of months. There were other prospectors near-by to watch after him, he was sure; and he would return to the Bay before winter shut down.

"Is he still planning to leave today, Poleon?"

"Ou! Jus' as soon as he can baggage up."

All right. You go over and help him pack. If we can't stop him from going, the next best thing is to see that he gets there in short order!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Sew, Sew, Sew-Your-Own



do a few summery things in a summery frock such as the one at the right. In dimity or swiss it will make you more youthful and charming than many a more ornate style (and after all the girl of his dreams must be young and charming). A good suggestion might be to cut a carbon copy, while you're about it, in sheer wool with long sleeves. Then there'll be nothing to worry about when a cool evening happens along.

The Patterns.

Pattern 1288 is designed for sizes 14-20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Pattern 1326 is designed for sizes 12-20 (30 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material.

Pattern 1228 is designed for sizes 11-19 (29 to 37 bust). Size 13 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material. With long sleeves 4 3/4 yards are required.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Hot Weather is Here—Beware of Biliousness!

Have you ever noticed that in very hot weather your organs of digestion and elimination seem to become torpid or lazy? Your food sours, forms gas, causes belching, heartburn, and a feeling of restlessness and irritability. Perhaps you may have sick headache, nausea and dizziness or blind spells on suddenly rising. Your tongue may be coated, your complexion bilious and your bowel actions sluggish or insufficient.

These are some of the more common symptoms or warnings of biliousness or so-called "torpid liver," so prevalent in hot climates. Don't neglect them. Take Calomel, the improved calomel compound tablets that give you the effects of calomel and salts, combined. You will be delighted with the prompt relief they afford. Trial package ten cents, family pkg. twenty-five cents. At drug stores. (Adv.)

Next Best
If you can't choose your lot in life, try to make it comfortable.

Late Regret
A hundred years of regret will not pay a farthing of debt.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Ter just like all women, Maw . . . always askin' for money!"

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Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

"I'M HAVING the time of my life," announced Helen B., whose husband just lost a lot of money in a fire that destroyed his place of business. "Because Frank and I are back where we started out, and in spite of all the ups and downs we feel like honeymooners again."

"Of course, I'm doing my own work because we can't afford a maid. It's the first time I've really worked in this kitchen."

"I'll really rolled up my sleeves and went to work here, there were more things wrong with this kitchen! I wish I'd known before how much time and energy it wasted after all it's as good economy to save the maid steps as to save myself."

"To begin with the sink was much too low so that an average person had to lean over to use it."

"Then I found that the cabinet where we kept silver, dishes and cutlery and mixing bowls was across the room from everything



We Feel Like Honeymooners Again.

else, while the pots and pans and groceries were on the other side of the room near the stove. The refrigerator was adjacent to the sink. "I have had the sink raised but I can't move it or the refrigerator or the stove to bring the three in reaching distance. I could get cupboards around the sink-refrigerator unit though. I had all the space below the sink made into cupboards, then turned the corner with another cabinet that ran around the adjacent wall. Here I made room for all cutlery, silver, dishes, mixing bowls and groceries and most of the pots and pans. I left the frying pans and the like alongside of the stove but kept all those that would have to be mixed in or fixed ahead in the cupboard by the sink where the groceries were."

"Then I bought a kitchen table on wheels, that I could pull from my working unit to the stove. This works fine, and with a couple of high stools to sit on my kitchen is as handy as you please."

"Frank and I did all the work—he's a pretty good carpenter, and I did the painting. All these changes called for a new color scheme so we decided on Swedish blue for the kitchen walls, and yellow ceilings, yellow wash curtains and some yellow pottery on a shelf just for show."

Even at a Picnic.

She's the kind of a lady who can be a duchess on any occasion, even at a picnic. And her house is like that, too, gracious and poised and yet unpretentious with an effortless ease.

We were driving along her street one hot, hot afternoon recently, and on an impulse decided to stop in.

And there she was looking fresh as a daisy in a pink linen dress and her hair just out from a wet comb. The house was pleasantly orderly (but not nasty-nice—after all she has a rambunctious pair of children who take care of that). "Just a second," she said when she had seated us in a breeze, "I'll be back with tea."

She flew out to the kitchen and before we'd fanned our fan a dozen



She Can Be a Duchess Even at a Picnic.

fans, there she was with a tray of ice tea and a plate of oatmeal cookies.

As she sat down before that tray and served the tea, we thought what a thoroughly successful woman she was. Not famous. Not even rich. But doing a perfectly splendid job of making a pleasant home for her family, and that's no sinecure. That living room seemed like a haven on a hot day. Very pale aquamarine walls, a mulberry broadloom rug that somehow didn't seem hot because it made such a shady background for the slip covers of very flowery chintz on an aquamarine ground. The curtains were plain aquamarine chintz lined with cream and tied back with heavy mulberry cord.

There was a room that would seem like a cool and tranquil retreat in summer and like a hospitable room of friendly warmth in winter, so versatile and satisfying was it.

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

BERRIES SOLVE DESSERT RIDDLE

Shortcake, Cobbler, Pie, Pudding Popular in Summer.

By EDITH M. BARBER

BERRY season is welcome for many reasons but for none more than that it practically solves the summer dessert question. We do not mind how many times these berries repeat themselves, plain, with cream, in shortcakes, cobbles, rolls, cottage puddings, in plain fruit pies or in cream custard pies.

For a cobbler, the fruit is always baked with the dough which is the same as that used for shortcake. Put the berries or sliced fruit in a well buttered baking pan, sprinkle with sugar and cover with a soft dough. Bake in a moderately hot oven, 400 degrees Fahrenheit. This same dough is used for a roll. It is made stiff enough to roll into an oblong piece, which is sprinkled with fruit and sugar and rolled tightly. This is baked also in a moderately hot oven. A custard sauce, a hard sauce, or cream sauce with this. For "puddings" the fruit and sugar are put into greased custard cups. The dough is put over this and they are then steamed thirty to forty minutes.

This same dough is used for apple, peach or pear dumplings which may be either steamed or baked. At our house we always had to have some each way to satisfy the preferences of the family.

A favorite pudding is a sponge cake with whipped cream and strawberries. This may be made into a more elaborate dessert by putting ice cream between the layers of cake, covering with crushed berries and garnishing with whipped cream. Meringue with ice cream and strawberries or other fruit sauce is a dessert which fits a party meal nicely. Sometimes you can buy them ready to use but they are not difficult to make.

Meringues.

4 egg whites
1 1/4 cups powdered sugar, or
1 cup granulated sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat egg whites very stiff, add the sugar gradually. Beat until the mixture will hold its shape. Stir in flavoring. Drop by tablespoons on to a wet board, covered with glazed paper. Bake about thirty minutes in a very slow oven, 250 degrees Fahrenheit.

Fresh Fruit Pudding.

6 slices buttered bread
1 quart raspberries
1 cup sugar
Whipped cream

Crush berries with sugar, if fresh, or crush canned fruit. Trim crust from bread and line a greased bowl with the slices, cutting corners so that the pieces meet. Pour in the berries, cover with bread, set plate on top of this, so that it is pressed down with the weight, and put in the refrigerator twenty-four hours. Turn out of mold, garnish with whipped cream and serve.

Preserved Cherries.

4 pounds cherries
4 pounds sugar

Wash cherries, remove the stems and stones. Cover with sugar and let stand two hours. Set on stove and bring slowly to a boil, stirring occasionally. Cook until the cherries are tender. Fill hot jars and seal. A few pits cooked with the fruit improves the flavor.

Note:—Currants and huckleberries may be preserved in the same way.

Medley Marmalade.

2 quarts raspberries
2 quarts strawberries
2 quarts currants
4 1/2 pounds sugar

Mash the berries, add the sugar and boil about forty-five minutes until thick, stirring occasionally. Pack and seal in clean, hot jars.

Apricot Blossom.

3 parts gin
2 parts orange juice
1 part pineapple juice
1 part apricot brandy
Lemon juice to taste
Cracked ice

Mix all ingredients and shake with ice until outside of cocktail shaker is frosted.

Cherry-Pineapple Jam.

4 quarts pitted cherries
2 cups crushed pineapple
Sugar

Combine fruits and add an equal weight of sugar. Heat slowly to boiling. Simmer three-quarter hour. Pour into platters. Cover with glass and set in the sun until the desired consistency is reached. Pour into hot jars and seal.

Cucumber Sandwiches.

Spread bread before slicing with softened butter. Slice and cut into rounds. Arrange sliced cucumbers which have been crisped in salt water for one-half hour, on the rounds. Spread with mayonnaise to which a little onion juice or horseradish has been added. Cover with other spread rounds of bread.

Coconut Cup Custard.

2 eggs
4 tablespoons sugar
2 cups milk
1 cup coconut
1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Beat eggs very lightly. Beat in sugar. Add milk slowly. Add coconut and flavoring. Pour into cups which have been greased lightly with butter. Stand cups in a pan of water and bake in a slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) one hour.

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Just a Little Smile



NEEDED LUBRICATION

Stubblefield—So you and your neighbors are not on speaking terms any longer?

Sneeberg—No, all diplomatic relations are suspended.

Stubblefield—How did it come about?

Sneeberg—My neighbor sent me a can of oil and told me to use it on my lawnmower when I started to cut the grass at six in the morning.

Stubblefield—And what did you do about that?

Sneeberg—I sent it back and told him to use some of it on his wife's voice box when she started to sing at 11 in the night.—Pathfinder Magazine.

KNOWS HER PERFUMES



"Her atmosphere is always so sweet."

"Yes; she has good taste in choosing her scents."

Unconvincing Object Lesson

"You are encouraging your boy Josh to leave home?"

"Yep," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I reckon that 'ud be fur the best."

"Can't you persuade him to work?"

"No. I do my best to persuade him that hard work and economy is the makin' of a young man. Then he jes' looks at me in a way that makes me feel like I wasn't nothin' in his eyes but a bad example."

Schooled

"This book of Universal Knowledge will tell you everything you ought to know," declared the agent at the door.

"Don't need it," growled Mr. Grouch, "my wife tells me all that—and a lot more besides."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Time!

A visitor to the nut house was trying to find out the right time. He had to catch a train. . . . His watch had stopped and he hurried into the office. . . . No one was there but an inmate. . . . The visitor looked at the wall clock.

"Is that clock right?" he asked.

"Don't be silly," the nut replied in disgust. "If that clock was right, d'ya think it would be here?"—New York Journal.

SHAKE THE ASHES



"I'm afraid the fires of my husband's affections are burning low."

"You're not using the right fuel, my dear."

Pen-Point?

Literary Man (at the ball)—Are you familiar with John Masfield?

Lowbrow Flapper—What'd you mean? I'm never familiar with anyone.—Yale University Record.

Remembers Her History

Mother—Now Janey, be a nice girl and give your little brother part of your apple.

Janey—Not me, mother. That was what my Sunday School teacher said Eve did. And you know how she's been criticized ever since.

Depends on Point of View

Chinaman—Can you tell me where the depot is?

Stranger—Are you lost?

Chinaman—No, me here. Depot lost.

Early Education

"Do you enjoy going to school?"

"Very much," replied the bright little boy. "Of course, the school isn't very entertaining. But the ride there and back is always pleasant."

Perfect Score

Boy—Whoopie!

Dad—Why so happy?

Boy—I made 100 in school.

Dad—What subject?

Boy—Arithmetic 30, Spelling 50, and Geography 20.

Ask Me? Another

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

1. How often does the United States gain one in population?
2. Was Sir William Blackstone successful as a lawyer?
3. Do baseball or football players receive more injuries?
4. How fast must an object travel to escape from the gravitational attraction of the earth?
5. Does an elephant eat as much as a mouse in proportion to its size?
6. Was the United States Supreme court ever closed for a period more than one year?

Answers

1. There is one birth in the United States every 14 seconds, one death every 22 seconds, one immigrant every 14 1/2 minutes, and one emigrant every 14 1/2 minutes, making a net gain in population of one person every 35 seconds.
2. Sir William Blackstone (1723-

1780) whose fame as England's greatest jurist is based on his "Commentaries," actually possessed only the vaguest possible grasp of the elementary concepts of law and was considered a failure as a lawyer, jurist and parliamentarian, according to Collier's Weekly.

3. Baseball players receive more minor injuries, but fewer permanent injuries and fatalities.

4. It must have a speed of 6.95 miles per second.

5. If an elephant ate the same amount proportionally as a mouse it would consume 10 tons of food daily. Actually it eats only about 100 pounds.

6. Rushed through congress in 1801, a measure directing that the Supreme court should meet only once a year, on the second Monday of February, closed the court for 14 months, until February, 1803.

Household Questions

Washing Handkerchiefs—Discolored handkerchiefs will regain their whiteness if a few drops of peroxide of hydrogen are added to the last rinsing water.

For Lighter Potatoes.—A small amount of milk added to the water in which potatoes are boiled will make them lighter and fluffier when mashed.

Oilcloth for Shelves.—Oilcloth, if white, can be used to line the shelves and walls of dark cupboards. It will lighten them considerably. If placed on the last step of a dark cellar staircase, it will make the descent easier.

Cracker Sandwiches—12 cream crackers, 3 bananas, ounces cream cheese, pinch of salt, and a dash of pepper. Beat the cream cheese, pepper and salt together and spread half the crackers with this mixture. Slice bananas thinly and spread over cheese mixture, and cover each with a cracker.

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8 EXTRA POUNDS OF RUBBER



Another Reason Why FIRESTONE GIVES YOU SO MUCH Extra Value at No Extra Cost

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST BLOWOUTS—eight extra pounds of rubber are added to every 100 pounds of cord by the Firestone patented Gum-Dipping process.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST PUNCTURES—because under the tread are two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST SKIDDING—because the tread is scientifically designed.

YOU GET LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE because of the extra tough, long-wearing tread.

Before leaving on your vacation trip, join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign by equipping your car with a set of new Firestone Standard Tires—today's top tire value. See your nearby Firestone Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply & Service Store Now!

FIRESTONE AUTO RADIO 6 All-Merit Tubes—8" Dynamic Speaker. Save up to \$20.00. \$39.95 Includes universal control head Custom Built Dash Mounting Available	SEAT COVERS Cooper \$1.69 up Coach & Sedan \$3.69 up	BATTERIES ASK ABOUT OUR "CHANGEOVER" PRICE HOME FANS 8"—4-Blade Fan \$1.29
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DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE ON THIN WORN TIRES DO YOU KNOW

THAT last year highway accidents cost the lives of more than 38,000 men, women and children?

That a million more were injured?

THAT more than 40,000 of these deaths and injuries were caused directly by punctures, blowouts and skidding due to unsafe tires?



JOIN THE Firestone Save a Life Campaign To-Day

Firestone STANDARD

FOR PASSENGER CARS

4.50-20	\$8.70	5.50-17	\$2.50
4.50-21	9.05	5.50-18	\$2.95
4.75-19	9.55	5.50-19	\$3.10
4.75-20	9.85	6.00-16	\$3.95
5.00-19	\$10.30	6.25-16	\$5.65
5.25-17	\$11.00	6.50-16	\$7.25
5.25-18	\$11.40	7.00-16	\$8.70

Firestone SENTINEL

FOR PASSENGER CARS

4.40-21	\$5.65	4.75-19	\$6.70
4.50-20	6.05	5.00-19	7.20
4.50-21	6.35	5.25-18	8.00

OTHER SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Firestone COURIER

FOR PASSENGER CARS

4.40-21	\$5.43	4.75-19	\$6.37
4.50-21	6.03	30x3 1/2	4.87

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Radio Network

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

PAYTON

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Benton, of Insko, were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benton.

Sara Ferguson and Ruth Lacy, of Insko, were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benton.

Charles Briscoe, Dorsey Benton, Robert Davis, and Ernest Sebastian returned home Saturday night after spending a month in Indiana.

Mrs. B. Dunigan and daughter and Mrs. Finley Lykins and children Betty and Jack returned home Saturday after spending a few days at Jeff.

Om and Aileen Zornes and Daisy and Bertha Lacy spent Sunday at the new Natural Bridge.

CANNEL CITY

Rev. and Mrs. Yancy Moore have returned to their home in Middletown, Ohio. Rev. Moore held a ten days' meeting at Rosefork.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Wilson spent Saturday night with their niece, Lydia Hall, and Sunday with their granddaughter, Betty McQuinn.

Ernest Robinson has moved into the house with Mrs. Allison Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Collins of Akron, Ohio, have returned home after a two weeks' vacation with Mrs. Collins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Easterling.

Miss Alma Dykes is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dykes, here.

Bert and Golden Moore were in Paintsville on business, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Rose of Jackson spent the week end with Mrs. Rose's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wilson.

Miss Geraldine Nickell of Ashland is visiting her cousins, Ann Katherine and Melrose Gullett.

Willie Cox of Index was here Sunday visiting relatives.

Clarence McQuinn and D. F. Easterling attended court at Campton on Monday.

Hurrah for the Courier and its many readers! Come on, reporters, with all the news.

FLORRESS

July 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Nick Elam and daughters Minnie Nell and Geraldine, of West Liberty, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Elam on Sunday.

Jim Bob Conley had quite a surprise the other night when he went out to see what was wrong in the hen house. He threw the light on a large blacksnake and a chicken had coiled around it and killed it. He killed the snake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Elam and little son Roy Sterling went to Pomeroy last Sunday to see Mrs. Elam's father, W. C. Nickell, who had been real sick but was better when they arrived.

Mrs. Clay Elam and daughter Virginia, of Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Phoebe Little and doing some canning.

Miss Bonnie France of Matthew and Arlie Nickell of Florress were married one day last week.

Jerry Patton of Chicago is visiting his uncle, John Patton, here.

ELDER

Aug. 2.—Charles Henry of West Liberty was the Tuesday night guest of Tom Cox and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Cox of Dan spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. H. B. May.

Ed Lovely and two sons Eugene and Chalmers and Troy May, of Artville, spent Saturday night with J. F. May and family.

Mitchell and Juanita Cox and Donald and Christine Peyton are spending a few days with friends and relatives in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Elva Martin of Bonny is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Tom Cox.

Earl Hasty spent part of last week with W. L. Mann and family.

PANAMA

Aug. 1.—Mrs. W. G. Gevedon and son Johnny, of New Lebanon, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh Gevedon and children Dorothy and Paul visited Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gevedon on Sunday.

Sam Haney was the week end guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haney, at Phil Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gevedon and children, of Combs, visited his grandmother, Mrs. Robert Perry, and family, a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnie Maines and son Eugene Lee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Haney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barker and children Alfred, Revis, Darrel, and Lavine were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Ferguson at Grassy Creek.

School began here July 21. Bernard Haney and Mrs. Grace Allen are the teachers.

LICKING RIVER

July 26.—Miss Marjorie Mulloy and a girl friend of Ohio spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. May and sons Roy, John, and James spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stout at Kingston, and their granddaughter, Miss Helen Stout, returned home with them for a few days' visit.

Taylor May, who is working at Portsmouth, Ohio, is spending a few days with home folks.

Mrs. Arnold Lewis and children, of Osborn, Ohio, and Ted Lewis of Dayton, Ohio, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Math Lewis.

Mrs. Math Lewis, Mrs. Arnold Lewis and children, Mrs. Victor McKenzie, Miss Clara Lewis, Ted Lewis, and Misses Ruth and Ruby Henry attended church Sunday at Lickfork.

Mrs. Glover Leach is in the St. Joseph hospital at Lexington for an operation for goiter.

The Davis evangelistic party of Macon, Georgia, will begin a meeting at the schoolhouse here Saturday night, July 31.

Mrs. Jimmie Adams of near West Liberty visited a few days recently her mother, Mrs. Mollie Henry.

GREAR

Aug. 2.—Miss Zelda Short of near West Liberty spent the week end here with Miss Ernestine Hall.

Miss Martha Ferguson of Grassy Creek was the Saturday night guest of her cousins, Misses Mildred and Hazel Ferguson. They accompanied her home Sunday morning and spent the day with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fugett and son Clifford and daughter Gladys, of Foster, Ohio, spent Friday night with Mr. Fugett's sister, Mrs. Harlan Ferguson. They were on their way to Hazard and West Virginia to visit some of Mrs. Fugett's relatives.

Mrs. Mary Ferguson and daughter Edith, of Stoll, attended meeting at Grassy Lick on Sunday, July 25, and ate dinner with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ferguson, and her brother, Morten Music.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Ferguson had as their Sunday dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gibbs and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cletis Haney and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson and family, of Grassy Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. Deuzil Short and family. They were joined in the afternoon by Edward Wells of Index, Mr. and Mrs. Cletis Stacy and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, and Morten Music.

Morten Music was the Sunday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. John May of Mize. He took a load of wheat to Mt. Sterling for Mr. May on Monday.

Stanley Ferguson of Stoll and Miles Ferguson of Grassy Creek were the Monday night guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest May and Morten Music spent from Thursday to Sunday visiting relatives at Mize, Brokeleg, and Bigwoods.

Mrs. Lula Ferguson of Grassy Creek was the Tuesday night guest of Mrs. Florence Ferguson.

Our school started July 21 with Mrs. Woodrow Stamper as teacher. We wish her much success with her school.

SILVERHILL

July 31.—Miss Pauline Hamilton and Miss Grace Wright visited friends and relatives at Relief last week end and attended communion service at Paint Valley on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Hamilton is employed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wright at Relief.

Dow Wright had business in West Liberty on Thursday.

Our school is getting along fine with Charlie Williams as teacher.

Ed Cantrell of West Liberty is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Russel Bradley.

Mrs. Ed Ferguson of Ophir was visiting in this vicinity Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Bailey and three children, of Ulysses, Kansas, spent the week end with Mr. Bailey's brother, T. H. Bailey, at Dingus.

Mrs. William Wright of Relief was visiting here Friday.

Mrs. Goebel Hamilton and son Bennie were Thursday guests of Mrs. Tommy Bailey of Lacey. They were accompanied home by Mrs. H. H. Hamilton for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Hamilton of Mossy Bottom announce the arrival of a baby boy—Arkie—on July 17.

CANEY

Aug. 2.—Alex Patrick is very ill. Doris Benton of Allais visited his family here over the week end.

People here are very busy canning. Mrs. B. F. Taulbee of Taulbee visited her mother, Mrs. J. H. Stinson, from Friday to Sunday.

E. W. Withrow of Morehead is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ren Morris, this week.

A large crowd from here attended church at Cannel City Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Herchel Morris and little daughter Juanita, Mr. and Mrs. George Morris, and Ellis Morris, of Wayland, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ren Morris, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Henry Barker of Ohio and Mrs. Margaret Cochran and daughter Mary, of White Oak, were Thursday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tine Cochran.

Rev. B. T. Morris and son Everett are building a new porch for Jerry Cooper.

Ethel Stacy has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Foster Ferguson, at Grassy, for several weeks.

Ruth Benton, who had been working at Wayland, returned home Friday.

Carmie Reed and Viola Mills were quietly married Thursday evening.

FLAT WOODS

Mrs. C. S. Kash and Mrs. Lexie Nickell and baby, of Omer, Mr. and Mrs. Boone Craft and two children, of Middletown, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Jo Carpenter of Zag were Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Carpenter and family.

Jake Cox of Middletown, Ohio, spent his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox, here, over the week end.

Clayton Henry, who had been at Detroit, Mich., has returned home for a visit.

The revival at McKinney will begin Aug. 6. Preachers will be Lyons and Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Gose and daughter Janice were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kemplin were guests Sunday night of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kemplin.

Mrs. Orville Henry and son Paul were Sunday guests of Mrs. T. H. Henry.

John F. May attended church at Licking River on Saturday night and Sunday and was the guest of J. C. May.

Harlan McClure was here Sunday on his way to Licking River to church. A big revival is being conducted at Licking River by a thirteen year old girl from Georgia.

BUSKIRK

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chaney had as dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Conley and family, of Greear, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith and family, Mrs. Minnie Wilson, and Mrs. Hal Smith, all of Demund, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chaney and N. P. Chaney, of Buskirk.

Andy Clinton Long and family, of Pikeville, spent Sunday at Salem with friends and relatives.

Mrs. N. P. Chaney is at Mt. Sterling this week with her son, R. L. Chaney, taking medical treatment.

Mrs. Jerry Stacy visited her daughter, Mrs. L. B. Trimble, and family, here, thru the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Nickell and Mr. and Mrs. John Cundiff visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Little at Irvine thru the week end.

Elwood Chaney visited his sister, Mrs. Ervin Conley, and family, at Greear, the past week.

Mrs. E. C. Trimble is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Lumpkins, and family, at Grassy Creek.

George Waden Trimble of Phoenix, Arizona, is visiting Mrs. E. C. Trimble and family.

Mrs. Clarence Osborn of Osborn, Ohio, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Chaney, has returned home.

Mrs. Ernest Nickell of Mt. Sterling is visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Nickell.

Misses Lena and Rena Gose, of Beattyville, who had been visiting relatives here, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chaney and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Byrd visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Tipton, Sunday.

TOOTSY

Uncle Zip

LIBERTY ROAD

Aug. 2.—C. R. Hale and son Curran were at West Liberty on Sunday.

Frank May of White Oak is working in this community a few days.

James W. Elam of Greear is spending a few weeks with his son, Bascom Elam, and family.

Silas Barnett, Richard Barnett, and Orville Adams, of Mize, were at the home of J. H. Elam on Saturday.

Orville Henry was at Mt. Sterling on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Fugett and daughter Janis, of Foster, Ohio, spent Wednesday night with Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Elam.

Mrs. Boone Proffit visited her mother, Mrs. Hiram Havens, of Greear, Wednesday.

Mrs. Galy Brown left Saturday for an extended stay in Middletown, O.

BUSKIRK

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chaney had as dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith and children Kathryn and Gordie, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chaney and son Elwood, Mrs. Minnie Wilson, Mrs. Hal Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Carmie Chaney and daughters Jeanette and Minnie, of Grassy Creek, Mrs. Lizzie Tolson of Middletown, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Powell and Mrs. John Crow, of Winchester, and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Walter, and Emily Chaney of Grassy Creek joined in the afternoon.

Mrs. E. C. Trimble is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Lumpkins, at Grassy Creek.

Mrs. N. P. Chaney, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving.

T. J. Buskirk, Elmo, Harold, and Winfield Walter, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Chaney, and Irene and Pauline Gose attended the fair at Mt. Sterling.

Nancy Tipton, who has been on the sick-list, is improving.

GRASSY CREEK

Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Testerman and sons Earl and Carl were Sunday night guests at the home of J. M. Gevedon. They are visiting other relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Gevedon and daughter Clara Jean and Mrs. Marion Gevedon, of Nickell, were week end guests at the home of Estill Gevedon. They were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haney.

Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Ferguson and Mrs. Corinne Gevedon and daughter Betty Jo went to Middletown, Ohio, Saturday to bring home Mrs. Lula Gevedon, who had been visiting relatives there.

Beekham Johnson of Middletown, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Abbott, here, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Testerman, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Testerman, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Wilson and children, of Foster, Ohio, have been visiting relatives here.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Kelly Baldwin Williams, deceased, will please present the same properly proven to the undersigned administratrix of the estate at once. All persons who are indebted to said estate will see the undersigned or Lynn B. Wells, attorney for said estate, and make satisfactory arrangements about the payment of said debts.

This 20th day of July, 1937.

MRS. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, Administratrix of the estate of Kelly Baldwin Williams.

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